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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,
BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for **WHITE REUNION** against **BLACK FUSION.**

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore invokes consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

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Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

MILES BRINGS THE ADMINISTRATION TO ITS KNEES.

Our dispatches Thursday afternoon contained the following from Washington:

"The Miles-Alger controversy will be closed by the President simply requesting the former to make no further public utterances reflecting on the administration."

But the Washington Post, the organ of the administration, contained in its issue of Thursday morning—a few hours only in advance of the date of our dispatch—this defiance to General Miles:

"The Ponce interview was a momentous utterance, emanating as it did from the General-in-Chief of the United States Army, and charging the War Department with imbecility and bad faith; and, in reaffirming that utterance, Gen. Miles commits an overt act of insubordination which can terminate in nothing but a court martial or an inquiry with himself as the defendant in the case.

"For that consummation we can afford to wait. In our opinion, we shall have no great strain put upon our patience. The administration will lose little time in taking up the gage which Gen. Miles has seen fit to cast contemptuously at its feet. * * * But Gen. Miles has raised this issue, and the government is bound to join it with him. The case admits of no postponement, since the integrity of the War Department is at stake. Let us have an investigation, by all means. The whole country wants light upon this question."

What an inglorious and even abject retreat the all-powerful government of this mighty republic has made before the insubordinate charge of one of its servants! Its conscience must be heavily burdened indeed to make such a coward of it.

THE WHITE GOVERNMENT UNIONS

Hon. Francis D. Winston, who has been selected by Chairman Simmons to institute the White Government Unions in the several counties, requests us to give notice that the 17th of this month is the day set by the State Committee for forming these Unions in Cumberland county. He asks us to urge upon our Democratic friends "the necessity of prompt and vigorous organization."

It gives us pleasure to comply with Mr. Winston's request. In fact, we published the elaborate and excellent plan of organization of these Unions a month ago—in the daily OBSERVER of the 9th of August, and in the weekly OBSERVER of the 11th of August—enjoining our friends then to take immediate action and asking them in any event to preserve copies of the paper containing the plan.

White supremacy is the issue!

Mewborne's Evasion.

Col. John R. Webster says in his paper that Mewborne's action in telling Mr. Simmons where he may look to find out about what the cotton crop was sold for, but refusing to give the figures, recalls a story told about the Henry county, Va., negro and the 'possum hunters:

The dogs ran a 'possum into the old darkey's yard and he caught it and put it under a pot in his cabin. The dogs kept on barking and would not leave, and pretty soon the hunters came up and demanded the 'possum. The old negro denied knowing anything about it, and they refused to believe him and said they were going to search the house. He then opened the door and told them they were free to look under the bed, in the meal barrel or anywhere else, but (and he took up his axe as he gave the warning) the first man who turned up that pot would certainly get hurt.

Mewborne's bluster is a sure sign that Mr. Simmons has located the 'possum.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

Several hundred people were present here last Friday at the reunion of the Veterans, and everyone seemed to enjoy the day thoroughly. After an address of welcome by Rev. P. R. Law, Maj J. A. P. Conoly introduced the orator of the day, Hon. James C. McRae who gave us a good speech, full of humor and sound practical sense. Mrs. McRae accompanied the Judge and made many friends during her short stay.

J. W. Lauchlin, Esq. emphasized the importance of teaching to the young people the reasons why North Carolina seceded from the Union. Both of these honored sons of Cumberland reflected honor upon their country and made the hour exceedingly pleasant for the audience. The quantity and quality of the dinner was all that could be desired.

The Lumber Bridge High School opened Monday and every day enrolls new students. A large percentage of the school are taking the business course. There are two new teachers, Miss Alyce Taylor of the Woman's College, Richmond, Va., and Miss Bessie Black of Peace Institute.

Dr. T. L. Northrop and Miss Bettie McGeachy of St. Pauls were to be married to-day (Thursday) at the home of Mr. John McGeachy the bride's father.

Miss Christian Smith a sister of Mr Neill Smith of Shannon retired Sunday night in her usual health and was found dead in bed next morning.

Mr. A. R. Autry has returned to Wake Forest, A. A. McFadyen to Davidson, and Miss Lula McLeod to her school in South Carolina.

Among recent visitors we note, Miss Addie Hall, Bladen, Miss Ettie Brown Fayetteville, Mr McCutchen, South Carolina, Miss Ella Green, Fayetteville, Misses Ellen D. and Maude L. Gainey, Sherwood, Misses Katie Monroe, and Eliza McDiarmid, Manchester, Alton Vaughan, Lacy McArthur, Roy Council, Lloyd and Marion Whitted.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them.
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To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Republican Rule in North Carolina

Democratic Handbook.]

On the first day of July, 1868, the Republican Party took complete control of North Carolina. It had the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Government, and nearly all the counties and towns were likewise under its control. No party ever had a better opportunity to serve a people and win their gratitude, but no party ever treated a people worse. It found a people poor and struggling amid the ruins of a desolating war. They needed good laws, the party gave them bad. They needed peace and rest, the party gave them violence and disorder. They needed low taxes, the party made them high. They needed a reduction of the State debt, the party increased it three-fold. They needed encouragement, the party gave them the bitter dregs of disappointment. They needed protection, the party gave them a reign of lawlessness. They needed economy, the party gave them reckless extravagance. They needed honesty in government, the party gave them an era of corruption. They needed patriots for legislators, the party gave them knaves. They needed additional school-houses for their children, the party closed most of those in existence. They needed teachers for their children, the party misused the school fund. Under the guise of building railroads, the party issued millions of State bonds and then stole the bonds. Under the guise of suppressing disorder, the party declared war and undertook, in a time of peace, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus and try men by military court-martial. The credit of the State had hitherto been good; this party destroyed it. The bonds of the State once at par were hawked about in the markets at a few cents on the dollar. County scrip issued for county purposes were, like the State bonds, almost worthless. The Legislature became a stench in the nostrils of decent men. Gloom settled over the State and the people, sore and oppressed, turned to the Democratic Party for deliverance.

On the 28th of March, 1870, the few Democratic members of the Legislature issued an address to the people, and the campaign for the deliverance of the State began. As a part of the history of the times and because many of the utterances therein are applicable to present conditions, the address is here published in full. There are many passages in that address that might be written of these times and be addressed to the present generation.

That address was published twenty-eight years ago, and as we read it and look back upon those days it hardly seems possible that the people could ever, under any circumstances, risk the Republican party again to make or execute laws for them. Yet we find twenty eight years after that address was issued, this same party in power under the leadership of one who was then one of its high priests, and we find the record it is now making but a little less disreputable than it was twenty-eight years ago. We also find the people again turning to the same Democratic party for deliverance; and some who planned and fought the campaign of 1870 are spared to take part in this second deliverance from Republican legislation. The address of 1870 is as follows:

ADDRESS:

To the People of North Carolina—

"We, the undersigned conservative members of the General Assembly upon the eve of our return to you, beg leave to suggest a few matters for your consideration, believing, as we do, that they bear directly upon the welfare of the State. We have a great struggle before us in the approaching August election. A struggle with a foe before whose massed columns our banner has twice gone down. What disasters to the State have followed these defeats, we will not stop to recount here; the story is too familiar to you. We but desire to advise you to that course which seems best to us, for ridding our State forever from the calamitous rule of the Radical party. This Radical party in the General Assembly have been at last though reluctantly forced, by the potent voice of public opinion, to grant what the State Constitution rightly construed, already secured to you: A popular election on the first Thursday of August next. Esteeming the free exercise of the ballot, as they do, one of the most sacred rights of free men, all of our people, without regard to party, condition, or color, will receive the announcement with pleasure. The right of the people to rigidly scrutinize the acts of their representatives, and to correct the abuses of power by the peaceful remedy of the ballot-box, is one which freemen, should never indifferently exercise or tamely surrender. The election in August next, although confined to the choice of the members of Congress, members of the next General Assembly, the various county officers and an Attorney General, is one of sufficient importance to call out every voter, and to actively enlist the energies and time of every lover of the State.

"The dominant party are organizing thoroughly for the approaching campaign, and you imperil every important interest of the State if you flatter yourselves with the hope that they will give up the government without a desperate struggle. We feel confident that an equally zealous and determined effort on the part of the conservative people of the State will insure them a thrice glorious victory in August next. But to achieve it they must be united and thoroughly harmonious. In the presence of a determined enemy we cannot afford to divide among ourselves. The past glories of defeats of old political organizations should be among things of the past. In the battle we are about to join against Radicalism, reckless extravagance, corruption, swindling, imbecility, and partisan tyranny, why should we stop to inquire whether our leaders were in the past, Whigs, Democrats, Unionists or Secessionists, so they but lead us to victory and save us from a defeat, the result of which would be nothing less than absolute ruin to the State? That man who now attempts to exhume the buried past, to revive the prejudices born of issues long since dead, and which ought to be forgotten, will intentionally or unintentionally contribute to the strength of our common enemy. Let the bickerings of the past be hushed; let us rise above the dwarfed idea that would lead us to inquire what a man's politics were in the past; let us but ask, is he an opponent of Radicalism, is he honest, is he competent? Upon this broad and elevated platform you can invite the good of all parties and races to join you against that party, which has levied and collected taxes without stint with one hand, and scattered them with wild extravagance with the other. That has introduced into our Hall of Legislation, corruption, hitherto unheard of there; that has elevated to positions of trust and profit, men wholly unworthy of confidence; that has altered and confused our laws until the administration of justice has become costly, and its attainment uncertain; that has sought to subordinate the civil administration to military power by proclamation of martial law and petitions to Congress for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus; that has more than doubled the current expenses of the State government; that has enormously increased the State debt; that has cast a foul blot upon her hitherto fair escutcheon, and, that for want of statesmanship and for utter disregard of the necessities of the people, is without a parallel in the history of this or any other State. With such a cause as ours against such a party, the united ranks of conservatism must prevail.

"In the last contest in this State the principal issue was upon the question of colored suffrage and the civil rights of the colored race, That matter has been decided upon a solemn appeal, by the people of the United States. The guarantee of their rights has now become a part of the Constitution. To that Constitution we have ever been willing to defer, to the laws made in pursuance of it, we yield, and ever have yielded a ready obedience.

"The reconstruction acts of Congress, with the civil and political rights they confer on the colored race, we regard as a finality, we accept them in good faith. We are one of the States of the Union. Let us seek to forget the bitterness of the past, to build up the places made waste by the unfortunate war, and to promote the harmony and prosperity of all sections of our great country.

"The colored man now enjoys the same political and civil rights as the white man. We accept his status as fixed by the Constitution of this State and the United States in good faith. We regard it as a final settlement of the question. It now becomes our duty as good citizens to elevate him morally and intellectually.

"The Chief Magistrate of this State, the head and front of Radicalism, has seen fit to declare one of our counties in a state of insurrection, and to call upon Congress to suspend the writ of habeas corpus throughout the State. We declare there is no sufficient cause for this extraordinary action of Governor Holden. There is and has been no armed resistance, no uprising of the people, no outbreaks to disturb or hinder the administration of the civil law. We assert that there is not a county in the State in which any sheriff or other peace officer may go unattended, and with perfect safety, and execute any process upon any citizen of the State. It is true that murders and other outrages have been committed, but they have not been confined to any particular locality or to any political party, and when Governor Holden represents to the President that these acts are evidences of disloyalty, he is guilty of a wilful libel upon the people, whose rights he has sworn to protect. When he seeks to convince the Federal authorities that these violations of the law receive aid countenance, or encouragement from the Conservative party of the State, he knows that his allegations are unfounded, and that he perpetrates a great wickedness purely in the interest of a political party. He hopes by magnifying these outrages, by giving them the appearance of disloyalty on the part of the people, to procure the aid of the Federal troops in overawing them at the next election. And he further hopes to wreak vengeance upon his political opponents the agency of courts-martial, hedged in by bayonets. Surely there never was so base a betrayal of a people by their chief executive officer. We denounce crime wherever and by whomsoever committed, be the perpetrators white or black, Loyal Leagers or Ku Klux, if such organizations exist; and we here declare them enemies of society and wicked ministers to that spirit of lawlessness and contempt of the forms of law from which our unhappy country has suffered so much under Radical rule. Secret political organizations are productive only of evil, let them, at once, be disbanded and let men succeed at elections upon their merits and not by a terrorism exercised by their oath bound confederates. That man who upon his own impulse or in obedience to the mandates of others, seeks to punish crime without due course of law, himself becomes a criminal. If crimes are to be punished, if wrongs are to be avenged, the court house shall be the place and daylight the time. It has ever been the boast of our people, even in our country's darkest hour, that they appeal for protection only to the guarantees of the Constitution and to the forms of the Civil war. It was reserved for the Radical party, in violation of the great principles of civil liberty, to drag men and women from their doors, try, convict and punish them without the due course of the law. Emulate not their wickedness. Our hope for the security of our life, liberty and prosperity is in a strict obedience to the law. The peace, harmony and good of society require that every man should feel secure in these inalienable rights. Let the power of public opinion, more potent than an army of bayonets, be brought to bear in unmistakable terms to put down those who would recklessly disturb the peace of society. When this is done there will remain no pretext for that abandoned wickedness which would make the crimes of a few men a pretext for depriving the whole people of a whole State of the protection of the writ of habeas corpus.

"In order to make success doubly sure organization is absolutely necessary. * * *

"In the selection of a candidate let eligible men be selected, let self be lost sight of, let the good of the State be your aim and success your battle cry. Let all the elements opposed to Radicalism be organized into one solid irresistible column. Let the Grand Army that is to overthrow Radicalism unfurl its banner; let the camp fires be lighted; let every discordant feeling be hushed, and with serried ranks, shoulder to shoulder, let us march with a triumphant tread to a glorious victory.

"Signed March 26th, 1870.

"Thomas J. Jarvis, of Tyrrell, H. C. Jones, of Mecklenburg; C. T. Murphy, of Sampson; F. N. Strudwick, of Orange; W. H. Malone, of Caldwell; Plato Durham, of Cleveland; J. A Moore, of Alamance; R. P. Matheson, of Alexander; John L. Smith, of Alleghany; J. H. Davis, of Carteret, Philip Hodnett, of Caswell; Joshua Barnes, of Wilson; J. Scott, of Onslow; J. W. Graham, of Orange; C. Melchor, of Cabarrus; A. M. Robbins, of Rowan; J. M. McLaughlin, of Iredell; L. A. Mason, of Gaston; R. S. Beal, of Caldwell; W. L. Love, of Jackson; B. P. High, of Columbus; W. T. Ferebee, of Camden; T. C. Humphrey, of Currituck; J. A. Kelly, of Davie; J. C. McMillan, of Duplin; W. E Armstrong, of Duplin; John Gatling, of Gates; B C. Williams, of Harnett; W. P. Welch, of Haywood; Tillman Farrow, of Hyde; T. A. Nicholson, of Iredell; G. F. Dardson, of Iredell; E. M. Painter, of Jackson; J. L. Robinson, of Macon; R. D. Whitley, of Mecklenburg; W. W. Grier, of Mecklenburg; W. W. Bodie, of Nash; Frank Thompson, of Onslow; T. M. Argo, of Orange; J. Hawkins, of Rowan; J. M. Shaver, of Rowan; J. C. Williams, of Sampson; J. W. Clayton, of Transylvania; D. E Smith, of Wayne; David Proffitt, of Yancey; J. O. Hicks, of Clay.

Light on the Primaries

Chairman Huske sends us the following, which, though written before he had seen Mr. Shaw's communication, seems to cover the ground completely:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 7, '98.

Mr. Editor:—Will you please give place in your paper to the following:

There seems to be a misunderstanding of that part of the Democratic plan of organization touching the primaries. It is plain English and there is no mistaking its meaning.

"At every precinct meeting there shall (before delegates are elected to convention) be a vote taken for the different candidates for office whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote in convention giving each candidate his strength in the primaries."

It is not for me to say whether a candidate shall present his name or not. The law says, a vote must be taken on the names that may be presented; hence it rests entirely with the candidate as to whether he will have his name before the primaries or not.

No man is forced to vote for any particular candidate. If he does not vote for a candidate he in effect votes against him.

For example: A, B and C have their names presented at a given precinct for the nomination of Sheriff. The precinct, say, has 10 votes in convention. There are 100 voters present at primary. A receives 10 votes, B 20 and C 30. A is entitled to one-tenth, B two-tenths and C three-tenths of the precinct vote, the remaining fourtenths go into the convention untrammeled and vote for whom they please. If there is but one name presented and 20 votes are received he gets two-tenths and the other eight-tenths go into convention as above.

Now, is this fair? let's see. By the old plan delegates are elected, often instructed, only a small part of the voters attending the primaries. There are ten delegates chosen, seven favor candidate instructed for while three do not. In convention a solid vote is cast. The three, being in the minority, are frozen out and have no vote. The present plan gives to every voter who takes interest enough in his party to attend the primaries and convention both voice and vote. He has also the right to attend the convention and take part in its deliberations and have his proportionate part of his precinct vote.

It seems to me that this is plain, and he who would place the power to nominate in the hands of the voters must be satisfied.

Very truly,
W. W. HUSKE,
Chairman.

Bladen County News.

Dublin, N. C., Sept. 8th, 1898.

The Bladen County Democratic Convention convened at Elizabethtown, N. C., Aug. 31, at 11 a. m., and was called to order by Hon. C. C. Lyon, chairman of the county executive committee. The committee on permanent organization recommended W. I. Shaw, Esq., for permanent chairman, and Messrs. Francis M. Willis and Angus Cromartie for permanent secretaries of the convention. These gentlemen were unanimously elected. The convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the various offices.

The following are the nominees:

For House of Representatives -Geo. H. Currie.

For Sheriff—S. G. Wootten.

For Clerk Superior Court—A. M. McNeill.

For Register of Deeds—J. S. Williamson.

For Treasurer—R. T. Bridgers.

For Surveyor—J. W. Downing.

For Coroner—C. M. Boberts.

For County Commissioners—C. W. Lyon, Dr. W. K. Anders and C. P. Parker.

It was the most enthusiastic and largely attended convention that has been held in this county in many years. The court house, which is very large, was crowded to its utmost capacity. This shows that the people have waked up and are determined to wrest old Bladen from the coils of Republicanism and place her on the solid rock of Democracy. Mr. G. H. Currie made a rousing speech.

We learn that Hon. J. W. S. Robinson, of Sampson, and F. P. Jones, Esq., of Harnett, are the Democratic candidates in this, the Fourteenth Senatorial District of North Carolina. Mr. Jones is a native of Bladen and will, of course, receive a good vote in the county, as will also Mr. Robinson.

Our citizens are sorry to learn of the death of ex Judge E. T. Boykin. He had an appointment to speak at the grand rally at Elizabethtown next Monday. Judge Boykin had many relatives in Bladen. M.



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takes married women through the whole period of pregnancy in safety and comfort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girlish form.

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RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

RED SPRINGS, Sept. 7, 1898.

D. T. Oates, a prominent young lawyer of Fayetteville and an enthusiastic loyal member of the I. O. O. F., dedelivered an excellent public address Monday night on Odd Fellowship. A large crowd was present and the address was much appreciated and highly enjoyed. The society here is flourishing.

Mr. Ed. Welch returned to Trinity College Tuesday.

Rev. C. G. Vardell and family arrived yesterday.

Prof. W. E. Phifer, assistant principal of the male academy, came yesterday.

Mr. John Archie Currie, of the Raeford section, is studying the mysteries of Pythianism.

Cotton comes in slowly. Sprunt & Son's buyer is here.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Sept. 9, '98.

Rev. Hugh Craig was at Antioch and Red Springs last Sunday in the interest of Home Missions and preached here Sunday night.

Mrs. Harriett Inman, sister of Neill B. and John A. Brown, and mother of Mrs. John McLean, died Saturday. The funeral was conducted at the family burying ground Sunday evening by Rev. D. W. Fox. She was nearly 60, and had been an invalid for a long time She was a christian, and had many warm friends.

Dr. Martin McNeill is getting to be a popular and successful young doctor. He lives two miles from here and though he has license he talks of returning to Davidson to pursue his studies in the medical college.

The new Red Springs Seminary has made a good beginning.

W. M. Roberts has a good gin nearly now. The water power gins often fail in dry weather. If they do this year people can all be accommodated here.

Prof. W. P. M. Currie was here last week to meet his teachers.

J. E. Montague, the new manager of Hotel Townsend, comes highly endorsed.

The Charlotte Observer and Wilmington Messenger compliment him and the town. He has been at Cleveland Springs, The Orton and other places as a noted hotelist.

The hotel here will be made still more attractive by more improvements. Mrs. Haigh and children, Judge and Mrs. J. C. MacRae, and quite a number of other guests were there last week.

Several of our people attended the Confederate Veterans' reunion at Lumber Bridge last Friday.

On account of sickness of the editor, the last Citizen never came out till yesterday.

The tax list shows an increase of about 50 per cent. over the previous year.

At every meeting of the town council building permits are granted.

D. R. McIver has secured the services of an experienced professional printer, and will start a new paper next week and do job work, too.

The political outlook is brightening, a number of Populists and others are coming into the Democratic fold.

Rev. C. G. Vardell and family are expected home from Blowing Rock tomorrow. Ninety five registered boarders at Red Springs Seminary (only 83 last year) others expected. X.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Colds and Coughs, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. E. Sedberry & Sons, Druggists, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Democratic Headquarters.

Chairman Huske has established Democratic headquarters in the OBSERVER building, next to Mr. H. L. Cook's office. He had a force, his own charming little daughters, at work this morning, folding and addressing campaign literature.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time.
King Bros.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

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Improvements at the Graded Sc

The Graded School will open on Thursday, Sept. 15th.

The building has been greatly improved in many ways. The exterior has been freshly painted, and the interior whitewashed throughout. The petition dividing the two upper rooms on the north side has been removed and replaced with folding doors, in order to make a large auditorium.

Home on Furlough.

Corporal Buie, of Company F, (Lumber Bridge), a Maxton boy, is home on a ten days' furlough. He was in the city yesterday, and when he learned that the Second regiment was to be mustered out he was overjoyed. He said he did not know of ten men, outside of the officers, who desired to remain in service. St. Simon's, where his company is stationed, is a delightful place, he says:

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store.

A Close Call for the Driver.

We find the following in Friday morning's Wilmington Star:

The steamboat Driver on her last trip down the river had a "close call." Near Waddill's Ferry, a bolt of lightning struck a tree, passing close to the Driver. The pilot, Zach Roberts, was knocked from the wheel and stunned, and Capt. Robinson, a passenger Mr. E C. Singletary and several boat hands were shocked. The pilot soon regained consciousness and resumed his place at the wheel.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

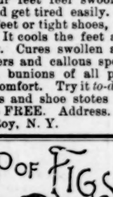


THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Genaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Worn Out?

Do you come to the close of the day thoroughly exhausted? Does this continue day after day, possibly week after week? Perhaps you are even too exhausted to sleep. Then something is wrong. All these things indicate that you are suffering from nervous exhaustion. Your nerves need feeding and your blood enriching.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, contains just the remedies to meet these wants. The cod-liver oil gives the needed strength, enriches the blood, feeds the nerves, and the hypophosphites give them tone and vigor. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Population of First Ward.

Mr. W. E. Clark, who is taking a census of the city, informs us that he has just completed that of the First Ward, which he finds contains 880 persons.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B E. Sedberry & Sons.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
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DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.



OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.



"I am going to NEWBERRY'S to buy my wife a suit of Furniture. Look in the window!"

"That is right; he is selling at about cost to make room for his immense fall stock, and they are going by wagon loads."

Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of
Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands
SECOND TO NONE
in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

OLD NEWSPAPERS,
suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale cheap at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 15, 1898

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

The Democratic Nominees for Judges of the Superior Court.

First District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

Second District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

For Congress, Third District—Charles R. Thomas, of Craven.

FOR SOLICITORS.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy.
Seventh District—C. M. McLean.

TO WHITE MEN.

We have continued to give from day to day in our daily edition extracts from the Democratic Handbook. They are really of inestimable value. They are written in a simple, straightforward and yet cogent way which is altogether admirable. They are a mine of information for the general reader who desires to vote intelligently at the coming vital election, and they contain all the necessary information for our campaigners. The latter will, of course, be supplied with the Handbook itself, but it is practically impossible to get these into the hands of the masses, who must be reached through the newspapers.

In this week's weekly edition will be found two articles from the Handbook of the highest importance. They are "Republican Rule in North Carolina" and "Democratic Rule in North Carolina." They are long for newspaper articles, but they are wonderfully short for the matter they contain. We trust every reader of the OBSERVER will enter upon the reading of them. Once begun, we think the reading will not be abandoned until their contents have been mastered and digested. They are really fascinating—such a contrast they present of the ruin and disgrace which Republican rule inflicted upon the State, and of the swift recovery of every interest civilization holds dear under Democratic rule. It is politics which this pregnant brace contains, but it is history and the very truth—history which deeply concerns every human being within our borders.

We have addressed this article to white men, in keeping with the appeal which our Democratic State committee makes under its wise plan of campaign. Really the matter concerns those of our colored voters who are not office seekers in very great degree also; but long experience has taught the Democratic party that it has nothing to hope from them. It is they who have drawn the color line, voting solidly against their white neighbors and benefactors in every election of moment. And yet we take occasion to say here, what we have so often said before, that the Democratic whites bear nothing but kindly feelings to the colored race, and intend, if work will accomplish it, to save them from themselves and their designing white and black leaders by restoring that just rule of the superior race under which both races enjoyed their greatest prosperity

In addition to the facts and figures contained in the two articles referred to above, we may add those for the three years beginning in 1895 during which the Republicans have again come into control of our affairs. The Auditors' reports, as quoted by Mr. Aycock in his speeches, show the following:

Expenses for 1892,	$1,057,933 60
" " 1893,	1,319,648 10
" " 1894,	1,195,620 25
Total for three years,	$3,573,201 95
Expenses for 1895,	$1,349 335.65
" " 1896,	1,246,566 27
" " 1897,	1,364,085 29
Total for three years,	$3,959,950 21

Or an excess of $386,748 26 for the three years of restored Republican rule. It is plain that only opportunity is lacking to make the Republican of 1898 the equal of his brother of 1868.

Miss Mary MacRae.

Miss Mary S. MacRae, of this city, has been appointed one of the faculty of the Centennial Graded School of Raleigh, a school of high standing, for which applicants for positions on the faculty have to stand a special examination.

She stood best in a class of forty. This was only to be expected, however, as Miss MacRae is first in everything she undertakes.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. King Bros.

Democratic Rule in North Carolina

Democratic Handbook.]

The election in 1870 for members of the General Assembly was hotly contested by the Republican and Democratic parties. The Republican party made a supreme effort to retain control of the law-making branch of the government. The Democrats made the fight against the Republicans, then as now, on their bad, extravagant, disgraceful record, and they carried both houses by large majorities. It is true there was no Populist party then to help the Republicans. Many men who are now acting with the Populist party were then found in the Democratic ranks manfully struggling to rescue the State from the Rupublican party. As the campaign progresses in this second great battle for the rescue of the law making branch of the government and these men learn more of the evils of Republican rule, it is hoped they will again be found doing battle for Good Government and White Supremacy.

So, in 1870, the Democratic party obtained control of the legislative branch of the government and held it continuously till 1894—a period of twenty four years. During these twenty four years the Democratic party and the Democratic party alone was responsible for the legislation of the State. The challenge is made to the most malignant enemy of this party to institute the most rigid, searching investigation into the record of that party during all these long years, and it is boldly asserted that he will be unable to find a single scandal, or a single act of dishonesty or extravagance.

When this party came into power in the Legislature it proceeded to repeal bad laws and to enact in their stead good ones; to reduce taxes and expenditures; to economize in every possible way; to restore law and order; to provide for better schools, and to do all things within the power of the legislative branch of the government for the protection and betterment of the people.

The executive department of the government, however, remained in the hands of the Republican party till 1876, when it was secured to the Democrats under the leadership of the immortal Vance. This department of the government was held by the Democrats from the first of January, 1877, to the first of January, 1897—a period of twenty years. So the Democrats held both the legislative and executive departments of the government at the same time for a period of eighteen years, to wit: from January 1. 1877, to January 1, 1895. We find then that the law-making and the law executing power of the government passed into the hands of the Democrats the first of the year 1877. From that time to the first of January, 1895, the Democrats should and must be justly held responsible for what took place in the State so far as these things were effected by the making or the executing of the laws of the State.

While it is true that the legislative department of the government had, in 1877, been in the hands of the Democrats for six years, it is also true that under the then existing Constitution, as construed by the Supreme Court, the Executive had the appointment of the Board of the Penal and Charitable Institutions and the works of Internal Departments, in which the State had an interest. Thus it happened that while much had been done in the way of repealing bad Republican laws and replacing them with good ones, of improvement in the school system and in the management of the State institutions, and of reducing taxes and expenditures, the most splendid achievements of the party were not accomplished until after the executive department had also passed into the hands of the Democrats. The record shows that these eighteen years of complete Democratic Rule in North Carolina were eighteen years of law and order, of progress and development, of peace and prosperity, of protection to life, liberty and property, of economy in public expenditures and fidelity in public life, of educational growth and intellectual development, of good will and kind relations between the two races and of higher aspirations among all classes of our people. To that admirable record the Democrats of the State point with great pride and unbounded satisfaction, and by it they are always willing to be judged.

Let us notice briefly some of the things done by this party and which enter into this record:

THE STATE DEBT.

Before the war several millions of bonds had been issued by the State to aid in the construction of railroads, the State taking for these bonds either stock in or mortgages upon the property of the corporations thus aided. With the close of the war the people were too impoverished to pay the interest on these bonds and the securities taken, with two or three exceptions, were valueless. The aggregate of the State debt, principal and interest, was on the first of July, 1868, when the Republicans took charge of the State, about $15,000,000. Instead of attempting to make some adjustment of this honest debt the Republicans set about creating a new debt, when the people were too poor to pay the old; and under the guise of building new roads, the Republican Legislature authorized the issuing of millions upon millions of bonds and provided for the levying and collecting a tax to pay the interest on them; so that the old and new debt of the State, principal and interest, amounted to about $42,000,000, when the responsibility of desling with it was cast upon the Democratic party. This immense debt hung like a mighty incubus upon the energies of the State, blocking the way to progress and always threatening the people with increased and burdensome taxation. The Democratic party set itself to the work of adjusting this debt. It first separated the honest debt of the State, for which the State had received some value, from the fraudulent debt, created by the Republican party, and for which the State had received no value. This fraudulent Republican debt the Democratic Legislature repudiated, and to make sure that no subsequent Republican Legislature should ever have it in its power to recognize its fraudulent offspring or attempt to levy a tax for its payment, the Legislature proposed and the people ratified an amendment to the State constitution by which all future General Assemblies were forbidden to assume or pay or authorize the collection of any tax to pay, either directly or indirectly, expressed or implied, any debt or bond incurred or issued under authority of the Convention of 1868, or the Legislature of 1868-69-70, unless the proposition be first submitted to the people.

Having thus desposed of the fraudulent debt, the Democratic Legislature then proposed to the holders of the evidences of the State's honest debt such terms as seemed just to the creditors and to the people; and in 1879 laws were passed to carry out this compromise. There were two of these acts—one to compromise, commute and settle the State debt, other than that part created in aid of the North Carolina Railroad; and the other to compromise and adjust what was known as the construction bonds, issued in aid of this road. In the settlement of the bonds included in the terms of the first of these acts, the State agreed to issue new four per cent bonds at the rates named in the act; and the present State Treasurer, on page 7 of his report, dated December 20, 1896, tells us, "It would require $255,070 more of four per cent bonds to take up the remainder of the bonds outstanding, making the whole possible debt $3,615,770, bearing four per cent interest." So when the last of these old bonds are surrendered, the whole debt for which the people are to be taxed can only be $3,615,770 at four per cent interest.

THE SIX PER CENT BONDS.

Now as to the other of these acts, to-wit, the one to compromise and adjust the debt created in aid of the construction of the North Carolina Railroad, known as the Construction Bonds. To fully understand the difficulties that stood in the way of, and the importance of the work done by the Democrats to save the State's interest in the North Carolina Railroad, it is necessary to know something of its history. The acts under which these Construction Bonds were issued provided that the earnings of the road should be pledged for the payment of the interest on these bonds, and the stock of the State itself was pledged for the payment of the interest on these bonds, and the stock of the State itself was pledged for the payment of the principal of the bonds.

Near the close of the Republican Legislature of 1868-69, after an era of pillage and plunder, a bill was introduced in the House by a Republican from Person county to provide for the exchange of this stock for any indebtedness of the State. "Any indebtedness" included the then worthless special tax bonds, so that "there were millions in it;" but owing to the watchfulness of the few Democrats and honest Republicans in the House, this bill failed to pass, and this effort to gobble up the North Carolina Railroad came to naught.

THE SWASEY SUIT.

Under the provisions of the acts pledging the dividends of the North Carolina Railroad and the State's stock therein for the payment of the interest and principal of the State bonds, Swasey, one of the holders of those bonds, had instituted a suit in the Federal Court to subject the dividends coming to the State to the payment of the interest and to sell the State's stock to pay the principal of these bonds. This suit was pending in 1877, when the Democrats came into power; and in 1879, when the act was passed looking to saving this stock, the time was near at hand when its sale was to be pressed in the Swasey suit. The stock at that time was away below par, so that a sale of it would have been a great sacrifice and would have left a large unpaid debt against the State. The Democrats, however, had faith in the future value of this stock, and determined to save it to the State if possible. Not withstanding the difficulties that stood in the way, they succeeded in adjusting and in renewing this debt upon advantageous terms to the State, and in having the Swasey suit dismissed. Under this adjustment a sufficiency of the dividends coming to the State on her stock is to be applied to the payment of the interest on this part of the State debt.

On page 7 of the report of Treasurer Worth, of date December 20, 1896, he says: "The six per cent. Construction Bonds, upon which interest is paid out of the dividends from the 30,000 shares of stock owned by the State in the North Carolina Railroad Company, amount to $2,720,000." So we have the State under Democratic management receiving seven per cent. net dividends on $3,000,000 of stock and paying six per cent. on $2,720,000 of bonds, thus saving to the State annually from that source $46,800.

The stock of the State in this company is now worth 137 to 140, with a constant upward tendency. Only a few days ago as high as 152½ was asked for it. This stock is worth $1,500 000 more than it was in 1877, when the Democrats came into power and took charge of this property. The six per cent. State bonds are worth on the markets 130. The four per cent. bonds are worth 104.

PRACTICAL DIFFERENCE.

The practical difference then between the Republican and Democratic parties in dealing with the State's indebtedness and the State's credit may be briefly stated thus:

The Republican party in two years ran up the debt of the State from less than $15,000,000 to a sum that amounted in 1877 to over $40,000,000.

The Democratic party, during its administration, reduced the debt, and the debt to pay the interest of which the people are taxed is now less than $3,616,000.

The Republican party destroyed the credit of the State. The Democratic party restored it, and by wise management has so preserved the State's interest in the North Carolina Railroad Company that the State is now receiving $46,000 a year from this source, over and above paying the interest on her bonds. Is it possible for a contrast to be greater?

RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATION.

Railroads and lines of transportation are not only a great public convenience, but in this age they are a public necessity. They are great developers of a State's resources, and when properly managed, they are promoters of the progress and growth and wealth of communities and individuals. The Republicans, under the plea of building railroads for the convenience of the people, issued, as we have already seen, millions upon millions of dollars of State bonds. But did they build the roads? No. They printed the bonds, sold them, pocketed the money, divided the plunder and did not build a mile of road anywhere in the State! When the Democrats came into power in 1877 they found the State but little better provided with railroad and transportation facilities than it was at the close of the war. The Democratic party addressed itself to this great need of many sections of the State, and by open, honest, straightforward work, and by dealing honestly and fairly with investors and capitalists, they started anew railway building, and railway construction went forward at a rapid rate. In some instances the State, as in the case of the Western North Carolina Railroad and the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, had a direct hand in the work; while in other instances it was the work of individual enterprise alone; but it was all attributable to the just laws and good government of the Democratic party, without which these new roads would never have been built in North Carolina. Branch lines of railroad and turnpikes were also constructed at places where they were much needed. Encouragement and protection were held out and given to all engaged or wishing to engage in this work. And let it be borne in mind, that whatever the State put into any of these works of internal improvements, after they had passed under the control of the Democratic party, was in the end returned to the State, with probably the exception of the costs of the convict labor on a few neighborhood turnpike and branch lines of railroads, amounting in the aggregate to only a few thousand dollars. So that all this railroad development during the eighteen years of Democratic government cost the taxpayer practically nothing. What did this railroad construction amount to in the eighteen years, from January 1, 1877, to January 1, 1895?

On January 1, 1877, there were 1,341 miles of railroad in the State.

On the 1st of January, 1895, there were 3,400 miles of railroad.

There were then constructed in the State during these eighteen years of Democratic administration 2,059 miles of railroad, about six hundred miles more than was built in the balance of the histoay of the State.

But little railroad property was returned for State taxation on the 1st of January, 1877. The value of all the franchises, as we get it from the office of the Railroad Commission, was then $859,021, and the tax thereon paid into the State Treasury was only $1,179.

The value of the railroad property as returned for taxation January 1, 1895, was $24,501,899, and the tax thereon paid into the State Treasury was $61,254. The State, county and municipal tax on this railroad property amounted in 1895 to about $240,000. Observe the large increase!

In January, 1877, when the Democrats came into power, there were forty two counties in the State without railroad facilities. In January, 1895, when the Democrats went out of power, there were but thirteen counties without these facilities. These facts need no comment. They tell their own tale and speak in thunder tones of the glorious era of Democratic rule.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT.

Simultaneous with this great railroad development there was also an era of general material development without its parallel in the history of the State. Factories and mills and shops sprung up and multiplied as never before. Capital by the hundreds, thousands and millions came into the State seeking employment and ready to enter into and contribute its part to this general growth and development. But one may ask, what had the Democratic party to do with all this? We answer, much. It was the guarantee of good government which the Democratic party was furnishing that induced this development and investment of capital. Money will not go and capital will not seek a permanent home where good government does not exist. When the candid, impartial historian comes to write the history of this State, he will be obliged to say that no State ever had a better government than did North Carolina during these eighteen years of Democratic rule, and that no long settled section of this Union ever made greater progress and growth and development in the same length of time.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Constitution, as amended by the Convention of 1875, commanded "The General Assembly to establish a Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics." The Democratic Legislature of 1877 proceeded to establish and organize such a department. Men of scientific attainments and practical wisdom were called to lay out its work and administer its affairs. The farmers needed just the kind of information and help that this department was able to give. It soon became one of the important factors in the development of the resources of the State. Besides its special work to promote agriculture and protect the farmers, it collected and published information about the State that created a feeling of surprise and pride among our own people, and attracted the attention of the outside world. The collections and exhibits made by it at Atlanta, Boston and elsewhere were revelations to people at home and abroad. It found the Geologist and State Museum in the cook loft of a store on Fayetteville street. It purchased for the State a valuable piece of property adjacent to the Capitol Square and erected thereon the finest museum, and placed therein the finest collection to be found anywhere in the South. It led to the establishment of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. It has given our own people a better knowledge, a higher idea of their own State, and has given them a greater faith in her future greatness. It has done much to make our people understand and realize the superior advantages of our own State, and to make others acquainted with our resources and to bringing desirable people into the State. Its utility and value cannot be estimated if properly administered. And yet what has Republican Populist fusion done with it? To what base uses have they put this Farmers' Department? They have put John R. Smith in charge of it, and have made of it a sort of manure heap for the hungry, cast off pie hunters. John R. Smith, a Commissioner of Agriculture, and in charge of a Department of Agriculture. What a travesty! After he had tried his hand at running the Penitentiary and had gotten its affairs in a tangle and had demonstrated his unfitness to be in charge of the convicts of the State, he is taken by this trading office arrangement of Rep. Pop. fusion and put to running a department for the farmers. What an outrage upon the farmers! But he is one of the pets of his Excellency and he helped manipulate the Republican Convention and fix up fusion, and so he must be taken care of, no matter how much the public service suffers. Others of like faith and order had to be provided for, and when places were short new ones had to be created. Thus this most useful department has been made the dumping ground of the pie hunting brigade.

THE ASYLUMS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

Christianity and civilization demand that the unfortunate men, women and children shall be provided for at the expense of the State or the communities in which they live. North Carolina was one of the first of the States to respond to this appeal in the erection of an asylum for her insane and a school for the education of her deaf, dumb and blind children. The wrecked fortunes and desolated homes caused by the war multiplied the number of white insane persons, who were obliged to rely upon State institutions for treatment. The insane, deaf, dumb and blind of the colored race had hitherto been provided for by their owners. After the freedom of the slaves these also became a charge upon the State. The asylums for the treatment and care of the insane, the deaf, the dumb and the blind were therefore wholly inadequate for the demands upon them. During the two years of Republican rule that party had splendid opportunity to do something for these unfortunate people. The rate of taxation was high, bonds were issued by the millions, the unfortunates were incarcerated in jails or confined at home. The afflicted appealed for help, but no help came. The insane were left to their fate, and the deaf, dumb and blind children, white and black, were left to get on in the world as best they could. The Republican party cannot excuse itself for the want of money, as the reports for those two years show that the receipts and expenditures ran up into the millions.

When the Democratic party came in to power it addressed itself to this work of humanity, and by rigid economy in all public matters, it provided asylums for the insane of both races, and schools for the deaf, dumb and blind of both races, without increasing taxation. Go to Raleigh; see the large and improved insane asylum for the whites; go to Goldsboro and see the insane asylum for the blacks; go to Morganton and see that splendid asylum there for the whites; and at Morganton and Raleigh, see the asylums provided for the deaf, dumb and blind of both races, and learn something of Democratic humanity and Democratic management. These fine institutions stand as monuments to Democratic wisdom, humanity and integrity; and the Auditor's reports show that the expenses of the State government under Democratic rule during the years these great improvements were being made, and these grand buildings were being erected, were much less than they are now under Republican rule when there is nothing of the kind going on.

The Democratic party not only provided asylums for these unfortunate people, but secured for them the best possible treatment and care within its power. It persistently refused to carry politics into these institutions. It refused to make the unfortunate inmates of these institutions feel the shifting fortunes of politics. It required competent, faithful service, but did not inquire into the politics of the person who rendered it. It found a Republican in charge of the Insane Asylum at Raleigh, but a Democratic Legislature and a Democratic Governor refused to remove him. When the new institutions were opened, the best medical skill was sought after to take charge of these institutions, and years of experience have shown that no mistake was made in the men selected. Yet when a Republican Governor and a Fusion Legislature came into power they determined to remove these faithful, competent men, and made strenuous efforts to do it. Nothing but the stupidity of the men who drew the act and the manhood of the Supreme Court saved the unfortunate inmates of these institutions from the curse of being the victims of an incompetent administration, carried away by the lust of spoils. One would have supposed that the helpless condition of these unfortunate people would have appealed to the Governor and to the Legislature to be let alone and left to the care of the faithful and experienced men in charge of them; but not so. Pie and position were the only bonds of union between gold bug Republican and silver Populist, and pie they must have, even if those upon whom the hand of affliction had been laid did suffer. If the administration of a Republican Governor and Fusion Legislature had done no other wrong to the people of the State, this attempt to invade these institutions should forever damn them.

THE SCHOOLS.

The University of North Carolina was one of the honored and renowned institutions of learning in this great country of ours. At it Presidents and Cabinet officers, foreign ministers, statesmen, judges, generals, preachers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, mechanics, farmers and business men of every vocation had been educated. The Republicans, during their two years of power years ago, closed this time-honored institution and converted the halls of learning into homes for bats and owls, and campus, upon which the youth of the State had been wont to gather, into pastures for cattle. The Democratic party reopened and re established this institution and again started it on its high mission of fitting and preparing our young men for their duties in life.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

As wicked and injurious as it was to close up the University, it was not to be compared to the wrong done the poor children of the State in closing up the public schools; for the parents of the young men could send their sons elsewhere, but the only hope of the poor children was in the common schools; and when these were closed, the children were left to grow up in ignorance. The record of the Republican party, during its ten years of power in North Carolina, was the most shameful ever made by any party in any civilized country. Here is its record in reference to education: During the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, there was spent out of the educational fund $167,158. Not a dollar of this was spent in teaching the poor children of the State, white or black. What then was done with it? The Republican Legislature took $158,000 of this amount and divided it up among themselves to pay their per diem at seven dollars per day. Three thousand dollars was used to pay the "University professors," so called, who had no boys to teach and who did nothing but draw their salary. The balance of the $167,000 was charged up to expense account.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1870, this is the record:

Amount invested in special tax bonds,	$150,000.00
Expense account,	2,014.00
Poll tax returned,	415.15
Paid to teachers of schools,	38,981.86
Loaned to University,	10,000.00
Loaned to Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	2,000.00
Total used during year ending September 30, 1870,	$203,411.01
Add to this amount used year ending Sept. 20, 1899,	167,158.18
And we have total amount of school fund used during the two years of Republican rule,	$370,559.19

Of this amount, $370,559.19, only the sum of $38.981.86 was used for school purposes, the balance was misapplied, wasted, purloined, lost! Shameful record!

Now let us turn to the record of the Democratic party, the only party that ever has given or indeed can give the people of the State good schools and good government.

The Democratic party believes in education. Jefferson, its great founder, taught that for a people to be strong and powerful and truly sovereign, they must be intelligent; and to be intelligent, they must have schools. Hence he set himself to work to establish universities, colleges, high schools and common schools. No service he ever rendered his country has been worth more to the generations that have come after him than the example he set his countrymen in the cause of education.

The Democratic Party, upon its advent to power in this State, addressed itself to the great work of providing schools for the training, preparation and education of the children. It reopened, re-established and supported the University. The career of the institution under Democratic rule has been useful, progressive and noble. It has been brought in touch with the people and its field of usefulness enlarged. It is in full accord and sympathy with all other educational institutions, and is a co-worker in an enlarged life and usefulness of the common schools. Instead of being, as it was under Radical regime, "a closed incident," it is now the pride of our State.

Appreciating the importance of having trained teachers for the common schools, the Democratic party established normal schools at various points in the State for the training of these teachers. It began, as we now remember, with the Normal School at the University for the white teachers, and the State Normal School at Fayetteville for the colored teachers. These were followed by others at different points in the State for each race, and these, in turn, were followed by Teachers' Institutes in most or all the counties of the State. These efforts at training men and women to teach and to work resulted in establishing the State Normal and Industrial School for young ladies at Greensboro, the Agricultural and Mechanical College for young men, and the Colored Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro, for the colored race.

The fund for the support of the common schools was increased as rapidly as the condition of the people and their ability to pay taxes would allow, and every dollar collected for schools was expended for schools. Steadily the system of common schools was improved, better teachers provided for them, longer terms taught, and attendance of children increased. In most of the larger cities and towns graded schools were established as part of the common school system.

In brief, an impetus was given to the cause of education under Democratic rule, that made itself felt in every section, in every school, and among all classes in the State, and every college in the State has felt the good effects of our efforts to promote the cause of education. As a result, the liberality of generous friends has been stirred by the zealous activity of our efforts to advance education, and increasing numbers of students are attracted to the colleges to profit by the splendid endowments that have aided in making these colleges so useful to the people of the State.

The record of the party in reference to education, like its record in other things, is a noble one, and stands out in bold contrast to that made by the Republican party, and should satisfy all reasonable men that the vital interest of the people is safest in Democratic hands.

We do not assert that the Republican party, since its return to power, has not done better for the schools than it did when in power before, but we do assert that in the administration of the school law of 1897, it has struck a serious blow at the popularity and efficiency of the common schools in many counties by placing negroes on the committees to supervise and run the white schools.

The Democratic party in its last Convention has declared that, if returned to power, it will by appropriate legislation make it impossible for a negro to be put upon a white school committee. Now let it be well understood that the party does not mean to take any back steps in the cause of education; but it does propose to obey the spirit as well as the letter of the Constitution. When the people ratified that instrument, in 1876, they decreed that the white and colored schools should forever be kept separate, and that is just what the Democratic party proposes to do. It will, if restored to power, do just as it did before, seek to improve the common schools, to give them longer terms, and to make them more useful and more efficient; but it provided schools for the whites and schools for the blacks, totally separate and distinct from each other. It will give to each race, and to the schools of each race, all that properly belongs to them, without any unjust discrimination, but it will put white men in charge of white schools and colored men in charge of colored schools.

THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION AND SUPREME COURT BUILDING.

During the Democratic period a convenient and commodious residence for the Governor was built and the Supreme Court and State Libraries were taken out of the cramped up rooms in the capitol and placed in the new Supreme Coart building on the same square with the Agricultural building, where the court is now held and the libraries are open to the public in a splendid building that is a credit to the State.

THE PENITENTIARY.

When the Republicans undertook the location of the penitentiary they set agoing a public scandal and forced a change from Lockville to Raleigh. Those familiar with those times will recall the scandals attending the attempted purchase of a site at Lockville, and how the contracts were repudiated. Those scandals were still fresh in the public mind when the Democrats gained control of the Legislature and became responsible for the legislation affecting the management of the penitentiary. It was during the Democratic administration of the penitentiary that the great buildings of that institution were constructed, and finally completed, and it was also under the Democratic administration that the expenditures for the support of the penitentiary gradually grew less and less every year till the institution finally became self supporting in 1896, the last year in which it was under the control of Democratic officials.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Government has its burdens as well as its blessings. Its burdens are the necessary taxes for its support. Its blessings are good laws, properly administered; peace, good order and protection. The Democratic party ever seeks to make the burdens of government as light and its blessings as great as possible, and to call upon all species of property and upon all classes of people to share in both without discrimination as to any. When in power it imposed the same burdens upon all according to their ability to bear them, and required a strict compliance with the law on the part of all. Hence, when it appeared that there were certain railroad properties in the State which bore no part of these burdens and that some corporations were in some instances not obeying the law, and were misusing the powers given them by the State, the Democratic Legislature established a Railroad Commission, to take charge of these matters, to place all railroad property on the tax list, and to compel all corporations to do justice to their patrons and the public generally. Some of the roads resisted the efforts of the board to put their property on the tax list for taxation like other property, claiming they were exempt by their original charters; but the Democratic board, in pursuance of the policy that all property should be taxed alike, pressed these corporations in Court and out of it till they succeeded in placing all property on the tax list, thus adding millions of dollars to the taxable property of the State. The board also fixed a passenger and freight rate, which was considered at the time fair and equitable to both the corporations and the people. Complaints were speedily adjusted; and so long as the board remained under the exclusive control of the Democratic party, it was absolutely free from scandal or suspicion.

The Republican Populist Fusion Legislature of 1895 took Thomas W. Mason off the board and put S. O. Wilson on it in his place. The Legislature of 1897, which was also a Republican-Populist Fusion Legislature, took E. C. Beddingfield off and put on Dr. D. H. Abbott. Both got on the board by a trade between Republicans and Populist. When great and important offices like that of Railroad Commissioners, are filled by trades and dickers between two political parties, have nothing in common except a desire for office, it is hardly to be expected that fitness will cut any figure in the trade—the fellow who has the most to trade with will get the place—and there need be no wonder when scandals, betrayals of public trusts, incompeteney, mark the career of men chosen by such methods.

When the Commission was created, the men selected were not only honorable, able, fit men, but they were selected in the usual way and were responsible to the party that selected them and to the people of the State.

The recent Democratic State Convention spoke out on this question with no uncertain sound. It said: "We favor the extension of the powers of the Railroad Commission and a closer scrutiny into their affairs, in order to ascertain, establish and maintain such rates as shall be fair and just to the people and to the transportation and transmission corporations." This is the pledge of the party, and it will be faithfully kept. The Democratic party stands pledged to do justice to all classes of property. It will take no part in oppressing either. So, if the party shall be restored to power, property and people of every kind and class may expect laws that shall be equal and just to all and that will require a like obedience from all.

PENSIONS TO CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

It was during these years of Democratic administration that the Soldiers' Home was established and provision made for the poor and needy Confederate soldiers. The State also made liberal appropriations to the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the white children and likewise to the one for the colored children.

THE COST OF ALL THIS WORK.

No one can deny that all these things which we have enumerated, as well as the other excellent things we have omitted to mention, were done during the Democratic administration. Every candid man must admit it was a great work, and that it was in addition to the ordinary administration of the State government. As such work usually costs considerable, the question naturally arises, what did it cost the people? Was their government during those years of activity and improvement costly? Let us turn to the record for the information. State Auditor Ayer, in his report for 1897, prints a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the government, each year, from 1868 to 1897, both inclusive. That statement is as follows:

(Printed in next issue.)

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Regnates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For billiousness, constipation and malaria.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir

50c. and $1,00 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H Mozley, Atlanta. Ga.

A Prominent Minister Writes.

After ten years of great suffering from indigestion, with great nervous prostration, billiousness, disorganized kidneys and constipation. I have been cured by Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir, and am now a well man. REV. C. C. DAVIS
Eld. M. E. Church South.
No 23 Tatnall St., Atlanta, Ga.

A Prominent Memphian Writes.

Dr. H. MOZLEY, Atlanta, — Having been a great sufferer for three years from indigestion, and been treated by many physicians, who failed to give me any relief. Continuing to grow worse my brother advised me to try Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir, which remedy he had used for several years. I commenced its use, and must say that your Lemon Elixir is the greatest medicine on earth. I have never suffered a day since I commenced using Lemon Elixir.

R. R ROCCO.
206 Hernando St., Memphis, Tenn.

A Card

This is to certify that I used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for neuralgia of the head and eyes with the most marked benefit to my general health. I would gladly have paid $3 00 for the relief it has given me at a cost of two or three dollars.
H. A. BEALL.
Clerk Superior Court, Randolph Co., Ga
daily sat. & weekly.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

Fair Notes.

President Watson says that the prospects for a big fair are good. He will attend the State Fair next month for the purpose of securing the principal attractions there.

Capt. S. H. MacRae has been appointed chief marshall and has signified his intention of accepting. This is a most excellent selection.

Fayetteville Military Academy.

This institution opened well last week with most auspicious prospects. Already six States are represented among the students. In addition to the present able corps of teachers, Dr. Murphy has engaged the services of Prof. John L. Margrander, a graduate of Concordia College, Indiana, and of the University of Rochester, New York. Prof. Margrander has won high distinction as a teacher of ancient and modern languages. He has a fine reputation as a philologist. He speaks and writes the German language with the same facility as English, and thus offers the combined advantages of a native German and an American teacher. Prof. Magrander will arrive the latter part of this week and enter upon his duties at the F. M. A. at once.

Capt C. A. Short, who commenced work with Dr. Murphy last week, will be a grert help to the school. Capt. Short graduated with highest honors, at the head of his class, at Deleware College, some years ago, and has had considerable experience in teaching. He will have charge of classes in mathematics, bookkeeping, English literature, civil government and elocution.

Dr. Murphy, the principal of the F. M. A, has shown that he is determined, regardless of expense, to make his school stand on a level with the best institutions in the country.

Of the First Florida.

Mr. C. B. Yandle, Co. A, First Florida Infantry, United States volunteers, is on a visit to his brother, the Rev. J. L. Yandle. Mr. Yandle is just out of the corps hospital, at Huntsville, Ala., after an illness of fifty nine days, caused by fever contracted at Palmetto Beach, near Tampa. He reports that four of the nine regiments at Huntsville will be retained in service, the 1st Florida, 2d Georgia, 69th New York, and one other.

Our townsman, Mr. E R. McKethan, is a sergeant in the Second Georgia.

Those Dreadful Sores

They Continued to Spread in Spite of Treatment but Now They are Healed—A Wonderful Work.

"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became dreadfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood rushing down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores gave me no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla, has done for me." MRS. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 15, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited.

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. S. Averitt---Notice.
J. B. Troy---Horse for sale.
Q. K. Nimocks---Not a candidate.
Mike Folb, Mg'r---Watch this space.
Hollingsworth & Co.---Dress Goods.

The Racket Store.

The Racket Store is still closed, on account of stock being taken, pending a settlement with the present manager, who is said to be Mr. Frank Gough.

An Important Accession.

Read Mr. Yarboro's striking communication, in this issue. Mr. Yarboro is one of our best citizens. His action in returning to the Democratic party will doubtless have great influence with others of his recent faith.

F. I. L. I. Boys.

Sergeant W. H. Haigh, of Co. A, Second regiment, arrived here Tuesday on a short furlough.

Corporal F. T. Hale, of Co. A, left for Raleigh to join his command in the Second yesterday.

Glenn at the Court House To-Night.

Hon. R. B. Glenn, one of the strongest and most captivating speakers in public life, will speak at the Court House in this city tomorrow (Thursday) night at 8 o'clock.

Give him a rousing reception, Democrats!

The Political Reaction.

In the Vermont election the Democrats reduced the Republican majority by 11,000; in Arkansas they gained the most complete victory in the history of the State; in Maine the Republican vote fell off 14 per cent., while the Democratic fell off but 6 per cent. and gain eight seats in the Legislature. The Chicago platform was strongly endorsed by the Democrats in each of these States.

The Two Cape Fear Roads.

Next week track laying on the Cape Fear and Northern railway begins. There is quite a pretty fight, says a Raleigh correspondent, between this road and the Raleigh and Cape Fear, twelve and one half miles of which is completed, the former road trying to prevent the latter from crossing its track.

Both roads are heading for Fayetteville.

A Youthful Marriage.

Mr. J. D. Woodside, of Charlotte, and Miss Maggie Leola Jackson, daughter of Mr. O. J. Jackson of this place, were united in marriage Wednesday at the home of the bride's father on Robinson street.

The groom was accompanied by his uncle, Mr. J. M. Woodside of Charlotte.

Both bride and groom were quite youthful, she very sweet looking, he quite handsome.

The young couple left shortly after the ceremony on the C. F. & Y. V. for Greensboro, en route for Charlotte. The bride wore a most becoming traveling dress.

Death of Mr. Paisley Smith.

Many of our readers will regret to learn of the death of Mr. Paisley Smith which occurred at his home near Lumber Bridge Tuesday, probably between 8 and 9 a. m.

He was at church on Sunday, and on Monday rode several miles to mill, seeming to be in his usual health. Tuesday morning he was at work about fifty yards from the house where he was found dead about 12:30 p. m.

For more than a year Mr. Smith has been threatened with vertigo.

He was one of Robeson's best citizens and his death is a great loss to the community.

News of the Second Regiment.

"When will the boys come home?" This is the burning question of the hour. Probably no one knows as yet, though it will certainly be within a week. A correspondent writing from Raleigh says:

The Second regiment volunteers here are given much liberty. They answer roll calls at 6 a. m., noon, 6 p. m. and 10 p. m. It is thought they will get furloughs by next Sunday and probably be mustered out during the State fair week. Field rations are being issued, with fresh beef and bread. Six thousand field rations arrived today.

The boys brought back numerous souvenirs from Tybee. Mosquitoes of enormous size are carefully preserved in alcohol and in tissue paper. Lovely palms, two Georgia dogs and cats are among the other treasures brought back.

Company A has the biggest mosquito story. An officer declares that an unusually large specimen of the "skeeter" approached him from the rear, and standing upon his hind legs, bit him upon the neck.

Col. Burgwyn and six companies from St. Simon's are expected to arrive in Raleigh today and the regiment will be complete.

Miss Mattie McLaurin, of McColl, S. C., who has been visiting Mr. Haywood Fisher, at Cedar Creek, and Mrs. D. C. Averitt at Stedman, has returned home.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Chairman Huske.

Chairman Huske of our county Democrative executive committee, has gone to work with a will. He is proving himself to be a most efficient officer; and, if work and devotion on his part to the trust which he has undertaken will secure success, then the Democracy of Cumberland will surely win in November.

Mr. Huske has evidently made up his mind to steer clear of the influences—whatever they may have been—which caused this county with its white majority to yield place to the negro party. He is himself a man of high character, truthful, honorable and of strict integrity. We should be glad to have our Populist friends consider what we have said and satisfy themselves that, whatever the fact in the past, they have now no reason to complain of the attitude of the Democratic organization towards them and towards the question of white supremacy.

The Slocomb-McDaniel Nuptials.

The Wilmington Star of Sunday contains the following:—

The family of Mr. A. H. Slocomb, Mrs. Slocomb and Miss Lillie, who are occupying Governor Russell's cottage on Wrightsville beach, will return to Fayetteville about the 25th instant to prepare for the Slocomb McDaniel nuptials at Wilson, which will solemnize the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Slocomb's son, Mr. Paul R. Slocomb, and Miss Chandler McDaniel, of Wilson, October 5th. There will be a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride, and then at the Slocomb home in Fayetteville an elaborate reception will be held during the evening of the same day. Mr. and Mrs. Slocomb will make a bridal tour of places of interest South.

Just What She Needed.

"My appetite was very poor and I was so nervous I could not sleep. I was troubled with dyspepsia and was very weak. After I had taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could eat anything I wished, could sleep well and was much stronger" MRS. JOHN J. MARTIN, Werrington, North Carolina.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to operate; reliable, sure 25c.

Saturday's Conventions.

The last act of the Populist convention Saturday was to nominate Dr. J. W. McNeill for coroner. This the Doctor promptly declined. No resolutions of any sort were passed. The matter of fusion with the Reps. was left with the executive committee.

We talked with leading Populists this morning and they all agree that Neill Waddell has the voters at his back, the colored phalanx. They do not seem to take much stock in the Smith Slocomb-Cotton-McCaskill convention held Saturday.

Neill Waddell is the boss.

Second Regiment News.

Companies A and E, of the Second North Carolina, which left Tybee Saturday arrived in Raleigh Sunday at 10 o'clock. The F. I. L. I. boys are all in good health, with the exception of Corporal Jesse Weisiger, who was left in Savannah hospital, where he has been for several weeks, sick with typhoid fever. He is now convalescing, however. Only one other member of the company was left behind, Private David Sutton, who is to be taken to the military prison at Atlanta to serve his sentence at hard labor.

A telegram from Raleigh Saturday night, says:

Major B. F. Dixon and two companies of the Second North Carolina regiment left Land's End for Raleigh this afternoon, and will be here at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. Their tents were ruined by the recent hurricane and they will, therefore, be quartered in the large tobacco prize house. Major Wilder and two companies from Tybee, one of which is the Fayetteville Light Infantry, will also arrive tomorrow morning and go into Camp Grimes, where the First regiment encamped while here. Colonel Burgwyn and six companies will leave St. Simon's Island Monday afternoon and arrive here Tuesday afternoon. Major Cotton and his two companies at St. Augustine have not yet been heard from. All the companies, save the two commanded by Major Dixon, will be at Camp Grimes, It is not known how long the regiment will be in camp here.

Death of Mrs. J. C. Horner.

The news Friday morning of the death of Mrs. J. C. Horner, at Oxford Thursday night was a great shock to her relatives and friends here, among whom are her two brothers Mr. R. L. Williams and Mr. Duncan Williams who with his wife have been guests at Cottonade for the past two weeks. Mrs. Horner was born in Fayetteville June 21st, 1842.

The Wilmington Messenger of Friday morning says.

The news was received here by telegarm from Oxford last night that Mrs. Kate Williams Horner, wife of Professor J. C. Horner, of Horner's Military School, died there last night at 8:35 o'clock.

Mrs. Horner was the eldest daughter of Mr. George W. Williams, of this city, and it has been only about ten days since she was visiting the family here.

Mrs. Horner leaves a sorely bereaved husband and two children.

The funeral will take place at Oxford tomorrow.

Miss Mallett's School.

Miss Alice Mallett's school opened Monday morning with sixty one scholars present.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Vive Americanos" is Now the Shout of the Insurgents.

Turkey Defies the Powers.

Alliance Between China and Japan.

The Insurgents Alright Now.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, Sept. 14.—Insurgents evacuated the suburbs today, colors flying, shouting "Vive Americans," "Viva Philippines" and "Libra."

Soldiers for Porto Rico.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

New York, Sept. 13.—Five hundred of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers reached Jersey City from Camp Meade this morning. They will take Obdam for Ponce where they go to do garrison duty.

The Place of Interment.

By cable to the Observer.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—In accordance to the Emperor's wishes the body of his wife, the late Empress Elizabeth, will be interred beside that of crown prince Rudolph. The interment Saturday will therefore be only temporary.

Alliance Between China and Japan.

By cable to the Observer.

Pekin, China, Sept. 14.—The Marquis Ito recently premier of Japan arrived at Tien Tsin this morning, it is believed, for the purpose to establish an offensive and defensive alliance. He is charged to examine into the possibility of the recovery by China of what she lost, and of her becoming useful as an ally. There is no doubt that there is strong bias lately among leading Chinamen toward Japan, whose reforms the emperor of China is attentively studying.

Connecticut Republicans.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 14th.—To-night the Republican convention meeting in open session will be confined to the presentation of credentials and to completion of its organization, the appointment of the various committees and assignments of county caucuses. The candidates for governor are President Porter of Yale, State Senator Lounsberry and Lieutenant governor Dowell. President Porter frankly asserts himself to be a candidate against "Party Bossism."

The Situation in Candia.

By cable to the Observer.

Candia, September 14.—No new developments in the situation here, which is at last peaceful. The Mussulmen say they have decided to accept the ultimatum of Admiral Noel calling for a disarmament of the populace, if the Admiral is sure he has a sufficient force to overcome Bashi Bazourks. Otherwise they beg him to wait until further reinforcements arrive.

The Body of the Dead Empress on the Way to Vienna.

By cable to the Observer.)

Geneva, Sept. 14.—The body of the murdered Empress was taken from the hotel this morning and conveyed to the railroad station and put on a special train which will convey it to Vienna. The streets were lined by sorrowful spectators, all private buildings were draped in black and the flags on all buildings, public and private, are at half mast. The procession was formed at eight o'clock, and the coffin was placed on a hearse drawn by four horses caparisoned in black and silver. This was followed by a second hearse containing flowers. The members of the Geneva council came next and then the Federal and State councillors. The train left at nine o'clock. The women of Geneva sent a superb floral crown accompanied by a letter addressed to the Emperor expressing their sorrow and sympathy.

Generals Shafter and Wheeler.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, Sept. 14.—Generals Shafter and Wheeler arrived here on the same train this morning. Neither knew that the other was aboard the train. They didn't see each other on their arrival here, and both started for Camp Wikoff. Shafter first examined the temporary hospitals about the depot in Jersey City.

Turkey Refuses to Withdraw.

By cable to the Observer.

Constantinople, Sept. 14—The Turkish government has sent a circular to the powers, alleging that the British provoked the disorders at Candia, and claiming that the present situation is due to measures adopted by the powers in Crete, and protesting against the bombardment of Candia. Finally the porte announce its refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete in spite of the decision of the Admirals that such a step was absolutely necessary, The circular has made a bad impression in diplomatic circles.

Candia, Sept. 14th.—The Bashi Bashi Bazouks have consented to be dis armed provided their arms are delivered to the Turkish authorities.

The Work of the Peace Commissioners.

By telegraph to the Observer.]

Washington, September 14.—Senator Davis and Whitelaw Reid had a conference with the President this morning obviously to talk over the mission of the peace commissioners. They received probably orally an outline of the administration's programme for the commission's work at Paris. President Gilman, of the Johns Hopkins University, was an early caller on the President regarding the army investigation. If the President's explanation of the scope of the commission's duties make it practicable, he is willing to serve. The opinion prevails that the investigation will fail to pieces of its own weight.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns.
King Bros.

Treats with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit, NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, builds up nerves, purifies the blood, regulates the stomach, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket. 500 boxes sold, 400,000 cases cured. Buy book. NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

The Populist Convention.

The Populist County Convention met in the Court House Saturday, with G. W. Lawrence presiding and Duncan Downing secretary.

The following skeleton ticket was nominated: For Sheriff, McD Geddie; Clerk of Court Cyrus Murphy; Treasurer, John R Smith; Members of Legislature, C. C. McLellan and H. M. Fillyaw; County Commissioners, J. A. Gainey and J. A. McFarlan.

The Republicans are expected to fill the rest of the ticket.

To Reduce the Colored Normal Schools---The Fayetteville One to Be Retained.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction makes sweeping recommendations to the Legislature for the regulation of the colored normal schools.

There are seven of these schools in the State, and Superintendent Mebane recommends that the number be reduced to three. He asks for the establishment of one each at Elizabeth City, Fayetteville and Winston. Dr. J. L. M. Curry, general agent of the Peabody fund, heartily endorses the recommendations made by Superintendent Mebane, which are given herewith:

The results that I see from our colored normal schools are not satisfactory to me. I find that a great deal of the work done is not thorough and is not practical. I find that the pupils have a smattering of many subjects, and do not know thoroughly and well any one subject. I find great haste to get away from arithmetic, geography, spelling and English grammar in order to study Latin, algebra and other higher studies, for most of which the colored teachers will never have any practical use, none whatever, especially those who teach the public schools.

I advise that the seven colored normal schools be reduced to three, located, perhaps, one at Elizabeth City, one at Fayetteville and one at Winston.

Why have three schools instead of seven? Do I mean to save dollars and cents by this?

In one sense of the word I mean to save money. In that we could show results.

Let the money we spend in seven schools be spent in three schools.

The Republican Skeleton Ticket.

After a turbulent scene, during which the lie was frequently passed and Mr. S. H. Cotton and other white leaders were called "Yankee Carpet baggers," etc., the Smith-Slocomb Cotton McCaskell faction of the Republican party nominated the following skeleton ticket, the other offices to be filled in by the Populist convention now in session, if they see fit:

Senator—Jno. F. Musselwhite.
Register of Deeds—A. L. McCaskill.
Treasurer—Furman Jackson.
County Commissioners—S. H. Cotton and J. O. Williams.

G. A. P. Wilkinson was chairman, J. F. Musselwhite was secretary and Chas. Smith was general director.

Jas. H. Johnson was put in nomination for Senator, but refused to allow his name to be considered. He says the proceedings were too disgraceful for him.

Negro after negro was put in nomination for office, only to be knocked down for a white Radical boss, and, strange to say, when the negro was defeated, the majority of the negroes shouted for joy. In this respect they are like their white bosses, they have no pride of race.

Next Saturday the Waddill Sutton faction meet, and will offer fusion to the Populists.

Which "sweet" will the Populists partake of. We hope, for the sake of decency, neither.

Public Speaking.

Hon Charles R. Thomas, Democratic nominee for Congress, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Dunn, Harnett county, Thursday, September 15th.
Fayetteville, Cumberland county, Friday, September 16th (at night).
Hope Mills, Cumberland county, Saturday, September 17th.
Manchester, Cumberland county, Monday, September 19th.
Jonesboro, Moore county, Tuesday, September 20th.
Sanford, Moore county, Wednesday, September 21st.
Cameron, Moore county, Thursday, September 22nd.
Carthage, Moore county Friday, September 23rd (at night.)
Eagle Springs, Moore county, Saturday, September 24th.
Lillington, Harnett county, Tuesday, September 27th.
Adams Creek, Craven county, Thursday, September 29th (Bacon's Mill.)

Mrs. J. M. Walker and children have returned from several weeks' stay at White Sulphur Springs, Mt. Airy.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by
H. R. HORNE, Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba Were All Heroes—Their Heroic Efforts In Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush, and rush night and day, to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but, thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Ia. For sale by B, E. Sedberry & Sons.

TO THE WHITE VOTERS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N. C.

In the Presidential campaign of 1892, when the Populist party first became a distinctive political organization of North Carolina, and placed its first ticket in the field, I left the Democratic party for the *first* time and became a *Populist*. I have from that time until now affiliated with the Populist party and voted the Populist ticket. *I have been a Populist.* I have no apology to offer for that action. I now sever my personal connection with the Populist party and return to the Democratic party, nor have I any apology to offer in my present change. The reasons which actuated me when I left the Democratic party and joined the Populist party, as well as the reasons which now actuate me in leaving the Populist and returning to the Democratic party will subsequently appear in this communication I simply pause, first to say that a man—a free born American citizen—has the inalienable, the moral right to change his political opinions and his party affiliations, and it is his duty to do so when he is convinced that by so doing he can best serve the common interests of his fellow countrymen. That right, and I may add, duty, is all the more emphasized when the political party with which he has affiliated abandons the principles and teachings upon which it germinated and developed into organized existence to wander off after strange gods and alien races. I was reared in the Democratic faith. It was the faith of my father; the faith of our fair Southland. I voted the Democratic ticket from the year of my majority until the year of 1892. In that year, after Grover Cleveland had been renominated for the Presidency of the United States by the Democratic party, and when it was common public knowledge that he was unfriendly to the *white* metal, and that he then (as yet) opposed bimetalism and favored the *single gold standard* as our financial system, with its centralizing and monopoly fostering influences, in open defiance of Democratic doctrine and practice, as it had been matured down to me from the earliest existence of our Federal government to that time, and when the Democratic party thus accepted him as its candidate for re-election to the Presidency—then it was that the Populist party sprang into existence. Then it was, that I, with thousands of others as honest and sincere Democrats as ever cast ballots, scattered over the length and breadth of this fair country, severed our connection with the Democratic party and entered this new political organization in the vain hope of obtaining that remedial legislation and those political reforms which the Democratic party by the above named action had ceased to promise us, and for which our country was then (as yet) famishing in financial impotency. There was one other reason why I pursued the course that I did at that time, and how many of my fellow Democrats were then actuated by this last reason which I shall give, I am unable to say, but that many were, is my candid opinion. The last reason for that action is this: The Democratic party in North Carolina, particularly in its county organizations having enjoyed a long season of successions to official administrations, had begun to be dominated and controlled in its organizations and selection of candidates for the various public offices by what is called cliques and town rings; and that influence was felt in this county at that time to such an extent that the country voters began to despair of having any voice in the selection of candidates to office, and I also felt that in that respect reformation was needed: That ever, I thought, could not exist in a new party organization. These, briefly told, were my reasons for entering the Populist party. Just here I wish to say that I believe the Populist party, at least naturally, has been useful and has performed a mission for ultimate good.

Whatever may be the opinion of others, I believe that in sending Marion Butler to the Senate the Populists of North Carolina have rendered the farmers and laboring class a real service. I believe he is able, honest and patriotic. Certain it is that he has taken a bold stand for bimetalism and against the aggressions of monopoly; also that he fought zealously against the return of the gold standard Senator, Jeter Pritchard, who continues to misrepresent the interests and views of the major part of North Carolina in the United States Senate. I believe the Populist party has materially aided Democracy in purging itself of Clevelandism and the *single* gold standard fallacy. I believe that its moral support was felt and recognized when the Chicago platform was written and the Democratic party thus made haste to return to its former teachings and doctrines. In these things I believe that the Populist party has been useful and has *briefly performed its mission and closed its useful career.* "*That that is of earth is earthy, and destined to decay,*" is, in my opinion, an appropriate epitaph for all that remains of the Populist party. It is gone glimmering, marked and shipped to the Republican camp. In North Carolina, at least, the Populist party has lost its virgin purity. It has dickered and dealt with the Republican party and entered into a hurly-burly scramble for office, with this obnoxious but suspicious generous neighbor, until, in my opinion, it has become a political leper, has lost its moral prestige and its political dignity as a party. It has, in practice, grown alarmingly inconsistent with its teachings.

Chief among the planks of its platform in the last Presidential campaign were the anti-monopoly and free silver planks. Yet in 1896, and while campaigning upon the free silver plank and anti monopoly plank in its own platform, this same Populist party—the financial reform party in North Carolina—fused in the State with the Republican party—the gold-bug party, the monopoly fostering party—in the State election, and thus directly aided the Republican party in the election of a gold standard Senator in the United States Senate, to kill every vote cast by their own free silver Senator. "Oh consistency, thou art a jewel." It aided the Republican party in the election of incompetent and insolent negroes to public office, who insult and terrorize white society.

It was warned by the falling away of thousands of its better element and more thoughtful voters in the last election. But it turned a deaf ear to their warning. And again, despite the shameful condition of affairs that it had helped to impose upon the good people of Craven and other counties in North Carolina, and despite Negro "Col." Jim Young's connection with the white Deaf and Dumb Institute at Raleigh, and despite the villainous insult of a Republican negro editor of the Wilmington Daily Record hurled upon the pure white women of our country in public print, we find this Populist party in North Carolina again fusing with the black Republican negro party, to again impose these iniquitous conditions upon decent white society in our grand old State. "O, decency, thou are a virtue." I am disgusted and disappointed with the open and flagrant abandonment of principle by the Populist party.

I am outraged by this open and continuous affiliation of the Populist party with the Republican negro element. I believe in *white supremacy* in this, a *white man's country.*

And that is why I now come back to the Democratic party and I am not ashamed of my position in doing so. I believe in the purity and virtue of our noble women and the protection of our homes from the villainous entrance of negro officers.

That is why I left the Populist party and come back to Democracy. Just here, lest you should misconstrue my change, let me say, I am no candidate for office, never have been and never expect to be, and would not receive office at the instance of any party.

The Democratic party is the white man's party *in practice* as well as *teaching.* My dear reader, who like me, affiliated with the Populist party for the past six years, I appeal to your patriotism and your judgment. Can't we better serve our country, our homes and society under existing conditions by returning to the Democratic party. Come with me and let us help restore decency and good government in North Carolina. The Democratic party extends to every white man, irrespective of party, a cordial co-operation, and is it not our duty as white men to fight in a white man's party.

Respectfully,
F. C. YARBORO,
Alderman, N. C., Sept. 13, '98.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure.
King Bros.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all druggists.

WATCH THIS SPACE

and we will keep you posted in all the LATEST STYLES —OF— **CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHINGS.**

They are now arriving daily. Every train brings something new for us and you will

MISS LOTS by not **Looking at our stock before buying.**

Don't forget we are also leaders in low prices.

MIKE FOLB,
Manager.



50 cent Figured Mohairs, 38 in at 25c.
75 " Vandyke Suitings, 34 in. at 35c.
1 00 Serge, 44 in at 50 cents.
12½ cent Cotton Worsted (school dresses) at 8c.
12½ cent Tea'e Downs at 10c.
10 cent Outings at 8c
8 cent Outings at 5 cents.
Beautiful Calicoes in Reds, Navy Blue, Indigo Blue and Fancy Patterns—all kinds at 5 cents a yard.

School Shoes

for girls and boys that wear.

Don't Forget Our Clothing to Order.

Hollingsworth & Co,

Sale of Watches for Repairs.

We have a large number of Watches left with us for repairs. All those uncalled for that have been in our possession for the past eighteen months or more will be offered for sale September 15th.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

aug 15 d1w4

Buist's New Crop Turnip seed just received at the Fayetteville Drug Store.

THE FAYETTEVILLE DRUG STORE,

corner of K. of P. building,

FRESH DRUGS and Careful Prescription Work.

EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

FASHIONABLE DRINKS at the **Fayetteville Drug Store's** beautiful fountain.

J. A McKETHAN, Manager.

The Fall and Winter of 1898

finds me with a line of **Foreign and Domestic Woolens** that embraces every style of manufacture. I guarantee to please the most fastidious.

Following the latest models from New York and London, my low prices, perfect fit, excellent trimming and workmanship will commend themselves to every gentleman desiring up-to date clothing. My prices are as cheap as can be found for up-to-date merchant tailoring. I cannot offer up-to-date goods at ready-made prices.

Get your suits of a practical cutter and you will not get a ready-made garment for a tailor-made one.

Yours to please,
W. A. CRAWFORD,
Up-To-Date Cutter.

Horse For Sale.

A good young horse, well broke to any work, will be sold on easy terms.
Apply to J. B. TROY,
Sept 14-d6tw2t at Post Office.

Ice Cream Soda.

all flavors The most popular drink the country over. Generally sold at 10 cents. For sale at 5 cents by
H. R. HORNE.

Woods' Seeds Best For the South.

NEW CROP TURNIP SEED

just received by
H. R. HORNE,
Agent for Fayetteville.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed made by A. H. Worth and wife Meda Worth to David G. Worth, the undersigned Executors of said David G. Worth will sell for cash at the Court house door in Elizabetown, N. C., on Monday, the 26th day of September, 1898, the following tract of land situated in Bladen county, described as follows, viz: Beginning at a fork of Boggy branch, and runs thence East 22 chains and 36 links to a stake, thence North 15 chains and 50 links to a stake, thence East 14 chains and 37 links, thence North 67 chains and 9 links, thence West 37 chains, thence South 82 chains and 50 links to the beginning, containing 287 acres.

This the 23rd day of August, 1898.
C. W. WORTH,
J. S. WORTH,
Executors of D. G. Worth.
C. C. LYON, Att'y.

The American-Spanish War is Over

but Uncle Sam's Internal Revenue tax has come to stay.
When you need

TOBACCO

see our stock

It is hoped the long promised prosperity will boom in on short notice. "The Hay Street Grocer" will try and do his best to induce prosperity.

The many friends of J. TEREMER PEARCE will be pleased to know he can be found with "The Hay Street Grocer," where he is ever ready to serve the trade in a satisfactory manner.

Thanking the public for past patronage we hope, with

Goods at Rock Bottom,

to induce continued favors.
I am, truly,
A. S. HUSKE.

NOTICE.

Examinations for entrance into the A. and M. College at Raleigh, and also for the colored A. and M. College at Greensboro, will be held in Fayetteville Thursday, September 22, 1898. For the Raleigh School beginning at 9 A. M., for the Greensboro beginning at 2 P. M.

The examination will embrace the ordinary branches of an English education. Further information will be furnished on request
H. S. AVERITT,
County Supervisor,
Cumberland County.

Announcement.

Two years ago I would have accepted the Democratic nomination for Register of Deeds. This year I am a candidate for the nomination subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

Very respectfully,
J. T. BYNUM,
Hope Mills, N. C.

To the Voters of Cumberland County.

I am a candidate for the office of Sheriff for this county. Having filled the office for nearly six years, I will leave my official record to the voters as to whether or not my administration of the affairs of the office will be *clean* and *business-like.* My friends are requested to attend the primaries and the convention.

Respectfully,
J. B. SMITH,
Late Democratic Sheriff.
Fayetteville, N. C, Sept. 6th, 1898.

NOTICE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination by the Democratic party of Cumberland county for the office of Sheriff.

If nominated and elected I promise to give to the people of the county a clean, business-like administration one that will reflect credit upon Democracy and the people of the county. My friends are requested to attend the primaries on Sept. 22nd and the county convention on Sept. 29th and use their influence and votes for me for Sheriff.

Respectfully,
G. A. BURNS.
September 5th-d2tw2t

For Sale Cheap.

I have on hand one McCormick **Hay Rake** that I will sell at a bargain to close out.
Q. K. NIMOCKS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, '98.

Not a Candidate

for political honors (too many of that sort already), but a candidate for your grocery trade six days in the week. FOUR CENT COTTON makes close buying customers, but our prices are suited to the times, and traders with cash to spend will act wisely if they see us before spending it. With us money talks—talks loud, too. It's the CASH TRADE we are after.

PERFECTION is the king of Flour on this market. Farmers, merchants, lawyers, doctors, mechanics, all classes use it and pronounce it decidedly the BEST and CHEAPEST flour sold. Other brands for less money.

DIXIE POCKET KNIVES, made by the celebrated Wostenholm, are quick sellers, because the best. Many attractive patterns here to select from. Lots of satisfaction in a good pocket knife when you get the Dixie.

MILBURN WAGONS are standard; that's why we handle them. Can't improve on the MILBURN for quality, and price is low enough.

PRATT'S FOOD, excellent for run-down stock or cattle, tones up the system, makes your horse new and makes your cow give more and better milk. Try a 75c. sack. Measure cup in every sack.

Lots of other things to sell: BAGGING AND TIES, Salt, Cheese, Harness, etc. A good line of ALLEN'S SADDLES cheap. Cotton and Country Produce bought and sold. Agent for Navassa and Sea Fowl Fertilizers.

Q. K. NIMOCKS.
Fayetteville, N, C., September 14, 1898.

How to Put Up a Prescription

with the skill and care that is necessary to prevent mistakes, is a part of our business that

Experience and caution have made perfect.

Our prescription department is equipped with all the latest appliances for accurate work, and we use nothing but the purest and freshest drugs. Our reputation in this line has secured us the best *clientele* in Fayetteville, and if we haven't your trade we should have it.

KING BROS., Hotel LaFayette Building.

"Good Work and Prompt Delivery for Cash" Will Be Our Motto.

On and after August 1st all work done at the Fayetteville Steam Laundry must be paid for when delivered. Our driver has instructions not to deliver any laundry unless paid for. The proprietors have been forced to this on account of the large number of small unpaid accounts on their books which it seems impossible to collect. No business can run on loose credit. All persons owing it are requested to call and settle at once. Put yourself in the proprietors' place and think before you decide. They are not issuing this notice without careful consideration and due deliberation, and knowing there are some who will take offence at same, but, when they consider the annoyance and perplexities of a credit laundryman, will not hesitate to treat him with fairness. Thanking our patrons for past favors and soliciting their work in future, we are
Yours,
LEDBETTER BROS.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Another Candidate.

Major T. G. Hall we learn is a candidate for Register of Deeds.

To Investigate Water Works, Etc.

The Fayetteville water works are to be examined by an expert, as, in fact, all similar plants in the State will be.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of the Department of Labor of the United States, has assigned Mr. George A. Taylor, a special agent of the Department, to duty in North Carolina for investigation of electric, water and gas plants.

The Burial of the Late A. Moore.

The funeral services over the remains of the late A. Moore took place at the Presbyterian Church Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Hill, a lifetime friend of the deceased, officiating. The body was interred in Cross Creek Cemetery in the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends.

Rice and Tobacco Better Than Cotton

Our neighbor, Mr. H. P. Davis, who owns a farm over the river, has some beautiful stalks of rice from his swamp land. On such land fifty to sixty bushels are grown to the acre, without the use of fertilizers. The best low country dyked lands produce seventy five bushels. Rice is worth $1.05 per bushel in Wilmington. A simple arithmatical calculation will show how much better rice pays than cotton.

Mr. Davis also tells us that a gentleman has just visited him from Durham seeking to buy Cumberland land for tobacco planting. Tobacco is enriching Wilson, Rocky Mt., Kinston and Greenville. It is also grown all around us successfully.

Let us have more tobacco and rice and less cotton; or, more tobacco and rice, anyway.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.
King Bros.

General News of Interest.

From Thursday's Daily.

A dispatch from Candia, Island of Crete, last night, says:

Sir Billotti, the British consul at Canea, who went to Candia on board the British battleship Camperdown, cables to the foreign office, saying that the rioting at Candia was caused in the following manner:

A British soldier on guard at the tax office was suddenly stabbed in the back and he dropped his rifle, which exploded, killing a Musselman. The firing then became general and a party of twenty British blue jackets, from the British torpedo gunboat Hazard was almost annihilated before the sailors could reach their ship. In addition a detachment of forty five British soldiers were driven from their quarters near the telegraph station and many of them were wounded. The total casualties, so far as known, are twenty killed and fifty wounded.

YOUNG WHEELER DROWNED.

A dispatch from Montauk last night says:

Thomas H. Wheeler, son of General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, first cavalry, were drowned while bathing here this afternoon

Young Wheeler was a naval cadet in his second year. He had been acting on his father's staff for some time past. He was 17 years of age, was a fine fellow and had made a host of friends among the old officers.

From Friday's Daily.

The following dispatch was received from Candia, Island of Crete, last night.

"The Bashi Bazouks are committing excesses and the Christians in the surrounding districts are arming to march to the assistance of the Candians.

"There are eight warships in the harbor and a fresh bombardment is expected.

"The British, German and Spanish Consulates have been looted; and thus far 400 native Christians and 67 British subjects have been killed."

—A detachment of international troops, which has just arrived here, has occupied the fortifications and restored order.

It is now estimated that two hundred persons were killed during the rioting. The Mussulmans troops protected the Christians placed under their care, but they did not attempt to prevent the pillage of Christian houses, which continued until the international troops arrived.

The official records of the War Department, as far as completed, show that there were thirty three officers and 231 enlsted men of the army, 264 in all, killed in battle during the war with Spain.

The Spanish prisoners who had been quartered in the Naval Academy at Anapolis for several weeks, left at 5:10 yesterday afternoon for New York. The party is in charge of Commodore Paredes, and will reach New York at about midnight. The steamer City of Rome has been chartered as a transport.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. King Bros.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Re-union at Red Springs.

The Lumber Bridge news of yesterday in speaking of the Confederate Re-union at that place last Friday says:

The Re union of the Confederate Veterans last Friday, was in every aspect of it a great success. It may be truly said to have been held the first rainless day out of several weeks. There were a thousand people present. Hon. J. C. MacRae made a practical and appropriate address that completely captured the crowd. We heard it said by a number of competent judges that it was the best speech they had heard since the war. Mr. J. W. McLauchlin at its close was called upon for a speech, and emphasized the duty of carefulness in the study of history. He showed that in the war between the States the southern people were not rebels, as northern historians are wont to write. "Judge MacRae" was home among the Scotch and his many friends, and his wife accompanied him, who shared with him the honors of a royal welcome.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. King Bros.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

DOSSEY BATTLE FOR JUDGE OF CRIMINAL COURT.

Nominated By Acclamation Amidst Great Enthusiasm.

The Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for judge of the Eastern Criminal Circuit Court was called to order in the Court House at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon by H. McD. Robinson, Esq., who, in doing so, made a short but forcible speech, giving good cheer to the splendid Democracy present.

Messrs. J. D. Gold, of the Wilson Times; A. R. Kinlaw, of the Rocky Mount Motor, and L. B. Hale, of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, were requested to act as secretaries.

On motion of Hon. B. H. Bunn, the temporary organization was made permanent.

All the counties were represented except Mecklenburg, and her vote was stricken from the list, making a total vote of 317.

Mr. Iredell Meares, of New Hanover, proposed for a platform "The White Man and the White Metal." Mr. Bunn proposed as an amendment to this, the ratification of the State and National platforms. This was accepted by Mr. Meares and adopted.

Hon. B. H. Bunn, in an elaborate speech of great force, put Dossey Battle, Esq., of Edgecombe, in nomination. Col. W. F. French, of Robeson, seconded the nomination,

When Wilson county was called, Hon. F. A. Woodward arose and stated that Wilson had come to nominate Col. D. S. Worthington, but as his countyman had requested that his name be not presented to the convention, he took great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Battle, and moved that his nomination be by acclamation. This was done amidst great enthusiasm.

The following executive committee was then elected: Cumberland, H. McD. Robinson; Craven, H. R. Bryan, Jr.; Edgecombe, L. B. Bassett; Halifax, E. E. Hilliard; Nash, Jno. P. Arrington; Mecklenburg, Jno. T. McCall; New Hanover, W. H. Northrop, Jr.; Wilson, J. R. Uzzell; Warren, H. B. Hunter; Robeson, N. A. McLean.

The chairman appointed Hon. B. H. Bunn, Hon. F. A. Woodward and Mr. Geo. H. Holderness a committee to notify Mr. Battle of his nomination.

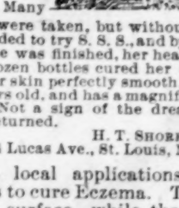
Before adjournment a number of the distinguished delegates present were called on and made some notable speeches, all of which gladdened the hearts of the Democrats present by their assurances of coming victory.

Among the promiment delegates present were: Col. W. F. French, Robeson; H. R. Bryan, Jr., Craven; Hon. F. A, Woodword, J. R. Uzzell, C. C. Daniels and J. D. Gold, Wilson; Hon. B. H. Bunn, J. P. Arrington and H. R. Kinlaw, Nash; Hon. Iredell Meares, of New Hanover; W. S. Whitehurst and G. A. Holderness, Edgecombe; Noah Biggs and Jno. H. Kerr, Halifax.

We congratulate the party on its choice. Mr. Battle is an able lawyer and an admirable gentleman. He will make a strong candidate.

Eczema! The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.



Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.
H. T. SHORE,
2704 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Congressman Botkin's Statement

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1, 1898.
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines:



HON. J. D. BOTKIN,
Congressman-at-Large from Kansas.

Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted, more or less, for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation; a residence in Washington has increased these troubles.

A few bottles of your medicines have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of their use will effect a permanent cure.

Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.
J. D. BOTKIN.

RAFORD RIPPLES.

We were pleased to have among us, last week, Mr. T. B. Upchurch, of Carthage, N. C., Mr. Upchurch has purchased considerable timber in this section and will move to it in the near future. Having established for him self a reputation as a lumberman and a man of business, we in advance, extend to him a hearty welcome.

Miss. Mary McDiarmid, of Alabama is visiting relatives in this section.

A number of our boys will leave for College this week, Messrs. William and Kelly Sessoms will go to Trinity, and Messrs. A. A. McFayden and W. B. McQueen to Davidson. We wish the boys a large share of success and trust that they may gather the honors which they have won at home.

Mrs. Gillis has moved to Raeford and now occupies her new home, which adds very much to the appearance of the place.

A series of meetings have been conducted at Bowmore, during the past week, by the Rev. Mr. Wallace and other brethren, and we understand that considerable interest has been manifested and trust that the good accomplished can be measured only by the ceaseless ages of eternity.

Mr. N. A. McKethan, of Aberdeen, came over and laid off a number of lots and did other surveying around here during the week. One of the lots was bought by Mr. Kinlaw and already he has collected the material for building thereon.

Mr. A. C. Campbell, who expects to be Sheriff of Moore county after next November, is a frequent caller at this place, on account of the building interest under his control.

Capt. J. W. McLauchlin went to Lumber Bridge last Friday to make an address for Confederate Veterans. We hear his speech very favorably spoken of, and feel sure that he has the power to revive into active life the memory of faded glory.

Rev. R. W. Alexander preached an excellent sermon at the Chapel last Sunday night; with simplicity and power he set forth the bondage and bitter servitude of the sinner. Mr Alexander is proving himself to be an active worker and one well fitted for the large field of usefulness to which he has been called.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

St. Paul's, N. C., Sept. 6, '98.

Mr. L. Shaw spent Monday in Lumberton.

Miss Mary E. Parker and sister, Miss Hattie, left last Thursday for East Durham, to engage in the dressmaking business.

Rev. D. P. McGeachy filled his regular appointment at the St. Paul's Presbyterian church last Sunday morning, and at the McDonald school house in upper Bladen in the afternoon.

Mr. James Johnson left Monday for Mebane, N. C., where he will attend school.

Miss Polly-Tix is receiving much attention in this community at present.

Mrs. W. J. Bramble spent last week at her old home near Jerome, N. C.

St. Paul's High School will open next Monday. It will be under the management of Prof. A. R Kinnedy this year. Mr. Kinnedy is a promising young man, and we wish him much success.

Married: At the residence of Rev. J. D. Clark on last Saturday evening, Miss Maud Parham, of this place, and Mr. William Gillis, of Gallatia, N. C., were happily united in marriage. We wish them a long and happy life.

The Sunday School Township Convention held its annual convention and picnic at St. Paul's Presbyterian church on Saturday, September 3rd.

There was a large gathering from the surrounding country and from upper Bladen and Cumberland. Rev. Mr. Moore, of Red Springs, delivered an excellent address on "Christian Culture." It was very interesting and instructive and was listened to with pleasure. The convention then adjourned for dinner which was spread in the grove and enjoyed by all.

The afternoon session was devoted to business and an address by Prof. Lineberry, of Ashpole, his subject was "Christian Teaching," and showed a thorough study of that important subject. It will be a great aid to those engaged in Sunday school work.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—John R. Belch.
Vice President—L. Shaw.
Secretary—A. J. Brannon.

The convention adjourned after a day enjoyed by all, to meet at St. Paul's the first Saturday in October, 1898.
B.

Off for College.

Mr. Wallace Sutton left Friday for Chapel Hill to attend the University. Mr. Chas. Rose left Saturday morning for the same place. Last session he attended Davidson.

Mr. Leighton McPherson left Thursday morning for Davidson College.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to one Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. King Bros.

REGISTRARS AND JUDGES OF ELECTION

The Clerk of the Court has appointed the following Registrars and Judges for the November Election:

First Precinct—Cross Creek.

Registrars—Jas Haywood, p; Chas H Smith, r; A S Wightman, d.
Judges—Wiley Raiford, p; J E Williams, r; J B Underwood, Jr., d.

Second Precinct—Cross Creek.

Registrars—H E King, p; A J Chesnutt, r; Chas H McLauchlin, d.
Judges—W F Russell, p; Richard Bryant, r; T J Powers, d.

Third Precinct—Cross Creek.

Registrars—Geo S Phillips, p; G A Wilkerson, r; Jno H Robinson, d.
Judges—Jos K Kinlaw, p; Ed Scurlock, r, E E Gorham, d.

Fourth Precinct—Cross Creek.

Registrars—Braxton Butler, p; Chas H Williams, r; D N McLean, d.
Judges—A G Thornton, p; Edward Evans, r; J D McNeill, d.

Black River—Rhodes's Mill

Registrars—A C Tew, p; Jeff E McNeill, r; Isaac Strickland, d.
Judges—D J L McIntyre, p; R C Dawson, r; W J Smith, d.

Flea Hill—McMillan's Chapel.

Registrars—W H Williams, p; Jesse E Autry, r; J L McDonald, d.
Judges—C H Thrower, p; Rufus Byrd, r; Frank Skipper, d.

Flea Hill—Geddie's Gin

Registrars—E C Harrison, p; Handy Holmes, r; H H Bolton, d.
Judges—W E Williford, p; Bill Lock, r; W G Holmes, d.

Cedar Creek—Cedar Creek

Registrars—M H Sessoms, p; Alford McNeill, r; W T Clifton, d.
Judges—A B Ward, p; Geo West, r; Alex Thaggard, d.

Cedar Creek—Blue's Sand Hill.

Registrars—L M Everitt, p; John Thames, r; W C Fields, d.
Judges—R L Horne, p; Nuam Jackson, r; H E Smith, d.

Beaver Dam Hales's School House

Registrars—Geo F Bullard, p; A D Brewington, r; Alex Simons, d.
Judges—Patrick Smith, p; Jno A Simons, r; P P Hall, d.

Beaver Dam -Jessup's Mills.

Registrars—J V Cogdell, p; Jno R Robinson, r; C H Cogdell, d.
Judges—B A Jackson, p; E P Jessup, r; W W Anderson, d.

Gray's Creek—Butler's Shop.

Registrars: Jas Pate, p; R D Drake, r; J D Johnson, d.
Judges: J B Williams, p; Neill McNair, r; Preston Thames, d.

Rockfish—Hope Mills—No. 1.

Registrars: F M Fort, p; Wesley Musselwhite, r; E M Judd, d.
Judges: A J Johnson, p; A J Williams, r; A A Harrington, d.

Rockfish—Hope Mills No 2.

Registrars: M L Patterson, p; D A McNeill, r; Jno Smith, d.
Judges: Jno Melvin, p; Jesse Reynolds, r; J C Culbreth, d.

Pearce's Mills—Pearce's Mills.

Registrars: W G Moore, p; W H Jones, r; W J Johnson, d.
Judges: J O Tew, p; Lucian Bryant, r; J R Vann, d.

71st—Ray's.

Registrars: D K Taylor, p; A E Gilchist, r; Duncan Shaw, d.
Judges: Jas Ellis, p; Balaam Farmer, r; Jno Black, d.

Seventy-First- Newton's.

Registrars: H M Filyaw, p; F L McKay, r; N D M Clark, d.
Judges: J W H Smith, p; Henry K Johnson, r; W B McLauchlin, d.

Quewhiffle—Cabin Branch.

Registrars: D J Currie, p; Thos L Blue, r; J A Blue, d.
Judges: A Jernigan, p; Archie McIntyre, r; R A Gillis, d.

Little River—Smith's Shop.

Registrars: L C Johnson, p; H H Smith, r; Alex Smith, d.
Judges: W J Johnson, p; Lawrence H Goins, r; J A Wright, d.

Carver's Creek—Eureka.

Registrars: A R Mason, p; John R McNeill, r; C D Gilmore, d.
Judges: W J Gardner, p; Jas Smith, r; D McD Buie, d.

Carver's Creek—Kingsbury.

Registrars: J F Collier, p; Preston Oates, r; W B Ray, d.
Judges: Joe Ray, p; Ed Ray r; D Culbreth, d.

Carver's Creek—McKay's Store.

Registrars: Jas Tew, p; Alexander McBryde, r; J C Adams, d.
Judges: Jim West, p; Robt Elliott, r; B. T. McBryde, d.

White Oak Chips.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

WINNIE, N. C., Sept. 9, '98.

Mt. Daniell Cove died here August 30th at the advanced age of 99 years.

Bladen County Democratic Convention met August 31st and nominated the following ticket:

House—Geo. H. Currie.
Clerk—A. M. McNeill.
Treasurer—T. L. Bridgers.
Sheriff—S. J. Wooten.
Register of Deeds—J. S. Williamson.
Commissioners—C. W. Lyon, W. K. Anders, C. P. Parker.
Surveyor—J. W. Downing.
Coroner—C. L. Roberts.

With this ticket we expect to gain a glorious victory. Many who have been deceived have come back and there are more to follow.

This campaign promises to be as aggressive as that of 1876, when "Our Zeb" led us out of the wilderness of Radical rule.

C. B. Aycock spoke at our county seat on the 5th inst. and there was a great gathering of the clans.

The white people are thoroughly aroused and determined to strike terror to the hearts of the gang that has brought our State's fair name into disrepute.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. King Bros.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CLAREMONT COLLEGE,
HICKORY, N. C.

Best college in the South for women. A noted health resort in the Mountains of Western, N. C., chartered by the State. Elegant buildings. Faculty of 14 University men and women. Students from nearly every Southern State, also from Canada, northern and western States. Ten full courses of study. Home comforts. Write for catalogue.
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The North Carolina College of Agriculture —AND— Mechanic Arts

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Thorough instruction in English, Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics, Natural Science, Music, Art, Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting, Music taught by a graduate of the Woman's College, Richmond, Va.
120 students representing 7 counties.
Board and tuition for the year $60 and upward.
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No trouble to answer questions.
FRANK S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & Gen Man
J. M. CULP, Traf. Man.
W. A. Turk, G. P. A. Washington, D. C.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned has been duly qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., as executor of the will of Zachariah Colyer, and notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Zachariah Colyer to present them on or before the 31st of August, 1899. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. W. P. COLYER,
Executor of the will of Zachariah Colyer
August 31, 1898

The University.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.
Advanced classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers: 24 Instructors, 165 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For catalogue, address
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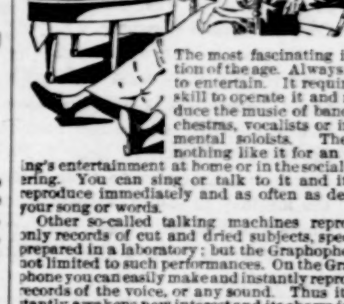


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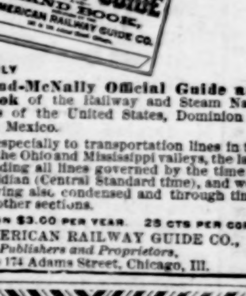
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May 6, 1898—law

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LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE:

11:50 A. M. daily Arrive Sanford 1:08 P. M; Greensboro 3:40 P. M; Walnut Cove 5:07 P. M; Mt. Airy 7:00 P. M.
4:02 P. M. daily. Arrive Roseboro 4:52 P. M.; Wilmington 7:05 P. M.
4:33 P. M. daily. Arrive Red Springs 5:35 P. M; Maxton 6:09 P. M; Bennettsville 7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE:

11:40 A. M daily from Wilmington and Roseboro
3:52 P. M daily from Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Sanford and all points North and South
10:40 A. M daily from Bennettsville, Maxton and Red Springs.

Local Freight Trains Nos. 7 and 8 with coach attached between Fayetteville and Wilmington
J. W. FRY, General Manager
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Co.

Schedule in Effect June 27th, 1898.

TRAIN NO. 8 EASTBOUND.

Leave Aberdeen	1:00 p m
Leave Leavitt's,	1:15 "
Arrive at Endon,	2:00 "
Leave Endon,	2:10 "
Leave Montrose,	3:00 "
Leave Mill Creek,	3:20 "
Arrive at Raeford,	3:35 "

RETURNING GOING WEST—TRAIN NO. 9.

Leave Raeford,	4:10 p m
Leave Montrose,	4:55 "
Leave Leavitt's,	5:25 "
Arrive at Aberdeen,	5:40 "

JOHN BLUE, President.
C. N. BLUE, G. F. & P. A.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 15, 1898.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 103, D'ly ex Sunday.	No. 41, Daily.	No. 49, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 15	10 36	9 45	5 40	1 15
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2 [illegible]
Leave Selma	3 15	......			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	8 00		
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 [illegible]
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 05	4 [illegible]
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 30	5 50
				P. M. A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily	No. 102, D'ly ex Sunday.	No. 32, Daily	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 48		8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 10		10 33		
Leave Selma	1 47				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		12 09		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 [illegible]
Lv Magnolia				8 55	10 [illegible]
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11:33 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 A M, and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A. M., and 10:00 A. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H M EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager